

If We Do Not Win
Abroad We Shall
Have to Fight at
Home.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

HOME
EDITION

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THREE BANDITS CONFESS ALL

HOPE TO MAKE NEW EFFORT TO INDUCE PEACE

Plans Other Notes to
Try to Reach Com-
mon Basis.

BULLETIN.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
LONDON, Aug. 31.—The slight
summaries of President Wilson's
reply to the pope's peace message
which have reached Germany have
altered the anger of the press.

The Koelnische Volks Zeitung
says: "To such impudent talk one does
not answer with self-defending at-
tempts at justification, but with the
sword."

ROME, Aug. 31.—It is stated at the
vatican that Pope Benedict, on receiving
President Wilson's reply to his
peace proposals, did not attempt to
make a bitter disappointment, but
rather certain that he will soon re-
sume his efforts to promote peace. It
has been so secret here that the pope
had for a more favorable response
from the United States than from any
other.

Before President Wilson's reply was
sent it was said at the vatican that the
pope was expected to be more favor-
able than the tone of press comment.
At the same time the pope was re-
ported to have signified his intention
of making a reply after receiving the
answers of all the belligerents, point-
ing out questions in regard to which
the nations are in dispute, and con-
sidering which it would be necessary to hold
conferences.

LEAK "HUMAN SPIRIT."

After President Wilson's answer to
the pope's peace proposals was
announced at 11:30 p. m. yesterday by
the British minister at the vatican,
Mr. Corbett, newly appointed as-
sistant secretary of state, immediately
sent the document to the pope. The
pope did not read English, but he
had a rapid verbal translation made
and he was much touched by its
meaning.

The pope remarked as to the "lofty
humanity expressed and also the
kindly, humane spirit and manner"
of the president in rejecting the
pope's proposals, but as this was
the answer received, he was unable
to express his disappointment that his
efforts as yet were unsuccessful to
check the war.

Mr. Corbett translated the docu-
ment yesterday afternoon and the pope
will consider it at his leisure. It is
not yet known whether he will make
immediate answer to certain points in
the note, or wait until all the powers
were settled and then give the same
general answer to all.

PLANNING OTHER NOTES.

When it was stated here today that
the pope feels the president's note
is a little more for further moves in
direction of peace at present, it is cer-
tain that the pope is daily preparing
an immense amount of documentary
evidence to prove that his principal
points are those already admitted or
agreed to by all the belligerents.

The point emphasized in President
Wilson's note is that no one can have
peace in the honor of the German
people or accept their signatures to a
peace treaty is a problem that has
demanded the attention of the pontiff.
However, it was evident that the pope
planned to continue the peace discus-
sion in further notes, probably for the
next four or five months, until he
should gain ground or else become
satisfied that the task was hopeless.
It has been suggested that by such a
method the pope might reach with the
war-weary nations a preliminary ground
of discussion and might eventually be-
come represented at the final peace
conference.

STAND PAT ON U. S. NOTE.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Lord Robert Cecil,
secretary of state, has informed President
Wilson's reply to the pope's peace
message today. He said he was not
certain any further response would
be necessary.

This is the first official expression of
policy in regard to the president's note
from any of the allies.
"The president's note is a very magis-
trous concurrence," the minister said, in
his weekly interview with the Associated
Press. "It thrilled us all over here, and
the opinion which I heard expressed by
representatives of allied countries were
very warm and appreciative. I am
certain that none of the allies would be
(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

GERMANS BOMB HARBOR OF RIGA; USE 40 AIRSHIPS

Russian City Expects
Attack from Sea;
Italians Gain.

(By the Associated Press.)
Having failed in all their direct at-
tacks by land to break the Russian front
and capture Riga, Russia's principal
naval base and arsenal on the Baltic,
the possibility that the Germans are now
preparing for an offensive by land and
sea is forecast in the maneuvers of their
torpedo boat destroyers, submarines, and
mine sweeping trawlers in adjacent wa-
ters and in aerial attacks in the Gulf of
Riga itself.

Forty airplanes of the enemy have
winged their flight over the waters of
the gulf, dropping bombs. Ninety of
these missiles were loosed on Thursday
upon Russian warships and harbor
works and raids also were carried out
against islands in the gulf. What damage,
if any, resulted, is not stated in the
Russian official communication.

Russians Make Raids.

Neither the Russian nor Berlin war
office has announced the recommencement
of infantry activity in the marshy
district west of Riga, where recently
the Germans made advances, although
Berlin says that northwest of Dvinsk,
in the region of Ilukst, the Russians
have taken the offensive and are carry-
ing out raiding operations. The situation
has not changed materially.

The Italians are still making gains on
the Bainsizza plateau north of Gorizia
and also have renewed their offensive
to the south on the Carso plateau. More
than 600 additional Austrian prisoners
and five machine guns have been cap-
tured in the Bainsizza region. South of
this region, on the dominating peak of
Monte San Gabriele, more ground has
been taken.

GERMAN-POLISH PLANS.

BERLIN, Aug. 30, via London, Aug. 31.—The foreign office today informed
the Associated Press that, notwithstanding
the retirement of the Polish council of
state, Germany and Austria would
proceed to complete the work of organ-
izing the Polish state.
"The general offensive now being car-
ried on by our troops," the foreign office
official declared, "also is aimed at Po-
land, which, therefore, is given the op-
portunity to fight shoulder to shoulder
with us against the common enemy. For
this purpose a large number of troops,
comprising the newly organized legions,
have been placed at the disposal of Aus-
tria. A sufficient number of officers and
instructors have remained behind, how-
ever, to continue the work of organ-
izing the army."

Talians Cause of Crisis.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 31.—Italy's vic-
tory on the Isonzo is indirectly respon-
sible for the crisis over Poland. The
Vossische Zeitung's statement is a re-
velation because it had not been known
here that the legions already were at
the front relieving troops to reinforce
the Isonzo front. This action was a
violation of the understanding that Po-
lish troops were to be used only in the
defense of Poland and not the southern
front.

The Polish troops referred to are
doubtless those raised in Russian Po-
land, after it had been conquered by
the central powers, and the recruiting
of a so-called Polish army begun.

GERMANS READY TO QUIT BELGIAN COAST DISTRICT

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 31.—The Amster-
dam Telegraph says all news from the
Belgian frontier indicates that the Ger-
mans are reckoning with the possibility
of having to evacuate the coast district
before winter. Towns and villages, it is
stated, have been practically cleared of
civilian inhabitants.

Groups of 400 were sent to places
further behind the front and many to
Limburg. The gold from the bank at
Roulers, which is under British fire, has
been removed to Brussels.

The food allowed the people in this
district is becoming worse daily. In
many parts the Germans have taken
the whole harvest and seized all vege-
tables. Thousands of people are ill
owing to the bad quality of bread.

Missing Salesman Slain and Robbed, Police Believe

Finding by a boy of a blood stained
pocketbook belonging to H. W. Wright,
2126 Congress street, a salesman for the
Scholl Manufacturing company, who has
been missing since Thursday, caused the
police yesterday to institute a search
in the belief he has been killed and
robbed. The pocketbook had been rife
of its contents with the exception of an
identification card. Officials of the com-
pany say they paid Wright a month's
salary Thursday and that he left for his
residence, but failed to arrive there.

TWENTIETH CENTURY WINE AND SIXTEENTH CENTURY BOTTLES

"And No Man Putteth New Wine Into Old Bottles."—St. Luke 5-37.

(Copyright, 1917, By John T. McCutcheon.)



THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

Barometer, 6.15; wind, S.W. Moon rises at
6:13 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy Satur-
day, probably fol-
lowed by showers in
afternoon or night;
Sunday fair and
cooler; moderate
southerly shifting to
northwest; Tuesday
cloudy.

Illinois—Partly cloudy
Saturday, probably
followed by showers
in afternoon or night;
in north and west portions; warmer Sat-
urday in south portion; Sunday generally
fair and cooler, except possible showers in
southeast portion.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 10 a. m., 72;
Minimum, 6 a. m., 60.

8 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 72; 2 p. m., 72;
5 p. m., 68; 8 p. m., 68; 11 p. m., 68.

9 a. m., 68; 12 p. m., 72; 3 p. m., 72;
6 p. m., 68; 9 p. m., 68; 11 p. m., 68.

10 a. m., 68; 1 p. m., 72; 4 p. m., 68;
7 p. m., 68; 10 p. m., 68.

Mean temperature for the 24 hours 67.5 a. m.
Dew point for the day, 60. Dew point since
Jan. 1, 56.0.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0.
Record since Jan. 1, 6.55 inches.

Wind, S. S. E.; maximum velocity, 12 miles
an hour, at 10:30 a. m.; 7 a. m., 64; 7 p. m., 68.
For complete weather report see page 5.

WILL BUILD 3 U. S. SHIPYARDS FOR \$35,000,000

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—Contracts
for construction of three government
owned shipyards for building fabricated
steel merchant vessels were awarded to-
night by the shipping board's emergency
board corporation. They went to the
Submarine Boat corporation for a plant
at Newark, N. J., the American Inter-
national corporation for one at Hog Island,
Pa., and the Merchants Shipping com-
pany for one at Chester, Pa.
The yards will cost \$35,000,000 and the
government is given an option to pur-
chase the lands on which they are lo-
cated. The builders of the yards are
given contracts for building in them 200
ships. The prospects are that contracts
for many more vessels will be let when
these are completed and more money is
available.
The submarine corporation will lay
ways for building twenty-eight ships
simultaneously and will have facilities
and equipment to turn out on 5,000 ton
ship every two days after the first
vessel is completed.

Millions of Americans May Be in War, Gen. Wood Says

Fort Riley, Kan., Aug. 31.—It is not
impossible that from 2,500,000 to 4,000,000
American soldiers will be fighting on
battlefields in France before the war is
won, Maj. Gen. Leonard E. Wood de-
clared tonight at a reception given in
his honor. Gen. Wood said universal
service is the only sure guarantee for a
lasting democracy.

HUSBAND NAMES GEN. FIELDING IN DIVORCE SUIT

Major in Volunteers of
America Accuses
Local Chief.

Edward Fielding, who holds the title of
major general in the Volunteers of
America, and the director of that or-
ganization's work in Chicago, is named
as co-respondent in a bill for divorce to
be filed today in behalf of Louis B.
Smith, a major in the Volunteers and for
many years one of Gen. Fielding's
closest friends.

The bill, which will be filed by Charles
E. Erbstein, attorney, says the major's
wife, "Mrs. Major" Pauline Smith, was
associated with her husband in the work
of the Volunteers for twenty-one years.
The alleged misconduct on which the
charges are based has continued during
the last nine years, according to the bill.
All this time, Maj. Smith alleges, he
had no suspicion as to the true state of
affairs "because of my love and trust in
her and the warm friendship which I
supposed existed between Fielding and
myself."

"Blackmail," Says General.

At his residence, 1512 Birchwood ave-
nue, Rogers Park, Gen. Fielding last
night declared the charges untrue and
written by Mrs. Smith to her husband.
He also said the suit "was a result of
an attempt to blackmail him," but would
not give details on that point.
"I will wait until the case gets to
court before presenting my defense," he
said.
Mrs. Smith is said to have made a
statement to her husband several
months ago which caused him to sepa-
rate from her. Smith's attorneys say
she told her husband "she yielded to
his spiritual qualities struck a respon-
sive chord in her heart." She is said
to have admitted visiting the general's
private office in the Volunteers' Insti-
tutional church.
Mrs. Smith's statement to her hus-
band is in his chief details identical
with another she made at the residence
of her sister, Mrs. Albert Holbrook, 2118
Laporte avenue, in the presence of wit-
nesses. Mrs. Holbrook said she "first
opened Maj. Smith's eyes as to what
was going on."

All on a Spiritual Plane.

Mrs. Smith's story on this occasion
was as follows:
"I was a worker for the Volunteers of
America, together with my husband,
for about 21 years. It was about ten
years ago, when I first came to Chicago
for the organization, that I met Gen.
Fielding.
"There was something about him that

THE WAR

Germans prepare for powerful of-
fensive against Riga; drop many
bombs in harbor.

British report repulse of Ger-
mans below Lens and gain of 800
yards in Palestine.

Germans announce recapture of
Le Cateau from British and repulse
of Russians southeast of Dvinsk.

Italians capture 636 men in ad-
vance on San Gabriele.

at once impressed me that he was a
high-minded Christian—a most holy
man. Whenever he talked to me, he
expressed the most lofty, spiritual
ideals.

"Well, I had known him only a com-
paratively short time when he came to
me one day and told me how much he
needed me in his work, how well we
were suited to each other on a spiritual
plane, and how, with each other for in-
spiration, we could work together for
the Christian good of the Volunteers."

"For a time I thought over his pro-
posal. Then, without telling my hus-
band, I finally yielded to him, believing
it was all for the glory of the work
we were doing."

"About two years ago Gen. Fielding
indicated he was not yet satisfied to
get me out of the organization."

"I was superintendent of the fresh air
camp where poor families are given va-
cations in the summer months. During
the latter part of last year I went to
him and demanded reparation. I told
him I wanted a written statement ab-
solving me from blame. He refused to
give me such a statement."

Maj. and Mrs. Smith were married at
Muscatine, Ia., Feb. 14, 1894.

Stanley Field Announces Staff He Will Take to Paris

When Stanley Field leaves Chicago
next week for Paris, where he will es-
tablish headquarters and take charge of
all purchases to be made for the Red
Cross, he will be accompanied by H. C.
Adler, a New York exporter and buyer;
J. W. Brown of Aurora, Ill., who has
much experience in financing and
purchasing; J. R. Morris, a retired busi-
ness man of Chicago; Herbert Hugh
Riddle, a Chicago architect, who is well
acquainted in France; William Ed-
wards, the Chicago lawyer who organized
the \$100,000,000 Red Cross fund, and
Benjamin Strauss, who represents
Montgomery Ward & Co. in Paris. One
or two additions may be made to this
party before Mr. Field sails.

Sir William Osler's Only Son Is Killed in Battle

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Times an-
nounces that Second Lieut. Edward
Osler, Royal artillery, the only son of
Sir William Osler, the Scientist, has been
killed in action.
(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

WHEED, CARRAO, ADMIT PART IN DOUBLE MURDER

20 Robberies Laid to
the Door of Police
Battle "Hero."

BY WALTER NOBLE BURNS.

Edward Wheed and Charles Carrao
have confessed to State's Attorney
Hayne that they murdered Barton Allen
and Louis Osenberg in the \$5,722
pay roll robbery at Winslow Brothers,
4600 West Harrison street.
Wheed, who on Thursday afternoon
single handed stood off 250 police for
two hours in a desperate battle at his
mother's cottage in Thomas street, ad-
mitted he was the leader of the bandits
who committed the Winslow pay roll
robbery.

Carrao confessed that he wielded one
of the deadly sawed off shotguns and
Wheed used the other. Carrao killed
Allen and Wheed shot Osenberg.
The two prisoners, who have been
under rigorous sweat box examination
in the state's attorney's office, declared
there were only four bandits con-
cerned in the robbery. They named
the two men who have so far eluded
capture.

ACCUSES UNION AGENT.

One of the men named by both
Wheed and Carrao is Guy A. Acousto,
business agent of the barbers' union.
He formerly had an office at 22 North
Fifth avenue and lived with his sister,
Mrs. Joseph Trotter, at 4134 Kedzie
avenue.
Who the fourth robber was was not
divulged. He is said to live in the neigh-
borhood of Grand avenue and Halsted
street. His flat is reported to have been
warned by the police. The next was
replied, it is said, but the bird had flown.
It is reported, however, that two
empty money sacks were found and were
identified as those in which the pay roll
money was taken to Winslow Brothers' plant.
It was also reported that two
sawed-off shotguns were found. This
was not confirmed.

LOOT SPLIT FOUR WAYS.

Wheed told the state's attorney that
the money stolen in the Winslow Broth-
ers' affair had been divided among the
four bandits. He said the apportion-
ment took place in a flat on the west
side and that a woman was a witness
to it.

At first it was thought the money was
divided at the house of Miss Griepke,
215 West Chicago avenue. Miss Griepke
became Carrao's mistress after the
robbery. The police searched for it un-
successfully at the place where the
sawed-off shotguns might be found.
Carrao was arrested in her home.
The police, however, said the woman
who witnessed the division of the
money had not yet been arrested.

Wheed said his part of the money had
been recovered by the police. Part of it
was found in a market basket in the
Thomas street cottage, hidden under
bunches of green onions, and the re-
mains on his person.

"Tired of Me."
Indicated he was tired of me and wanted
to get me out of the organization.

"I was superintendent of the fresh air
camp where poor families are given va-
cations in the summer months. During
the latter part of last year I went to
him and demanded reparation. I told
him I wanted a written statement ab-
solving me from blame. He refused to
give me such a statement."

Maj. and Mrs. Smith were married at
Muscatine, Ia., Feb. 14, 1894.

LEADER IN 20 ROBBERIES.

Carrao's portion has not yet been de-
termined. The police searched for it un-
successfully at the place where the
sawed-off shotguns might be found.
Carrao was arrested in her home.
The police, however, said the woman
who witnessed the division of the
money had not yet been arrested.

LIGHT ON PAST MURDER.

One of the crimes in which Wheed
confessed was the robbery of the Hal-
sted Trust and Savings bank at
Sixty-second and Halsted streets. In
this robbery \$300 was stolen and Police-
man Peter Bulfin was murdered.
Wheed, it is said, declared he did not
kill Bulfin, but he named the man who
did. This man, he is said to have ad-
mitted, was in the murder car which
drove to the Winslow Brothers robbery.
A third confession was made during
the day by Edward Taylor to Capt. Rus-
sell at Maxwell street station. Taylor
acted as money changer for Wheed and
it was his trail of gold that betrayed the
robbers.
(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

"OTHER WOMAN" QUITS MAN'S SIDE; LEAPS TO DEATH

Cabaret Girl Jumps
Out Hotel Window,
Companion Held.

Miss Rae Wilson, a cabaret singer,
last night closed a clandestine love af-
fair with Gerald Shepherd, secretary of
the Efficiency league, by leaping to her
death from a third floor window of the
St. Regis hotel, 516 North Clark street.
Shepherd, who was at the hotel with
Miss Wilson—registered as "Mr. and Mrs.
C. E. Hall"—was locked up in the Chi-
cago avenue police station. Mrs. Louise
Shepherd, who has several times caused
her husband's arrest, as well as that of
Miss Wilson, could not be found last
night. She was not in her apartment in
the Wilton hotel, 4515 Clifton avenue.
The cause of the suicide was declared
by Shepherd to have been a jealous
rage over his declaration that they must
part. Only a few days ago Miss Wilson
had been ordered by Judge Stalk of the
Court of Domestic Relations to leave
the city.

Girl Ordered to Leave City.

The troubles of the Shepherds and Miss
Wilson originated some time ago when
Mrs. Shepherd caused the pair to be
taken before Judge Stalk on a warrant.
At that time Shepherd was given the
sobriquet of "Lovely Gerald" because
of the "winning mannerisms" he is
said to possess. He stood up stoutly in
defense of Miss Wilson.

Judge Stalk placed both under bonds
and permitted them to go away. When
next day they were brought before him
he permitted the matter to rest with a
promise from Miss Wilson that she
would leave Chicago and communicate
with Shepherd by mail.

"But why should I leave?" demanded
Miss Wilson when she was leaving the
courtroom. "I haven't done anything."

Drinks: All He Remembers.
Mrs. Shepherd already had "free" suit
for divorce, but it was said a reconcili-
ation could be effected if the third per-
son in the triangle would consent to
leave the husband.

At the station Shepherd said he met
Miss Wilson, who lived at 4432 Clifton
avenue, early last evening in the Win-
sow Clifton cafe, Monroe street and Wa-
bash avenue, where she had been em-
ployed as an entertainer.

"We went to a cabaret in North Clark
street," he said, "and she suggested I
get a room at the St. Regis. I did so
and she arrived later. We had a few
drinks and I fell asleep. That's the
last I remember until the bell boy rapped
on the door and told me she had jumped
out of the window. She must have been
brooding over her fancied troubles and
decided to end it."

Some small change and a small flask
of whiskey were found in the room. The
girl was found on the pavement with
her skull crushed.

Woman Spirited Away in Auto Wreck; 2 in Hospital

An automobile driven by Frederick
Murray of Oak Park, collided with a
motor truck late last night at the cor-
ner of Milwaukee avenue and Raven
street. There were three other men and
one woman in the automobile.
The woman and two of the men were
rushed away soon after the accident and
their identity could not be learned.
Murray and Arthur Gardner, who lives
at 1286 Lake street, were internally in-
jured and were taken to St. Anne's hos-
pital. Murray's machine was wrecked.
He is said to have been driving at a
high rate of speed.

New York City Completes Quota in National Army

New York, Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Deputy
Attorney General Conkling announced
tonight that New York City has com-
pleted her quota of 35,221 men for the
new national army. By Sept. 10, Mr.
Conkling said, the city will have ex-
ceeded her required number by at least
20 per cent.

August Advertising

The Tribune.....\$303.33
The other morning
papers combined.....\$325.15

The Tribune's excess 778.18

The Tribune also printed 17%
more advertising than the first
evening paper and more than the
second, third and fourth
evening papers combined.

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper
(Trade Mark Registered)

CHICAGO GOAL OF PACIFISTS; 80 HERE NOW

Barred Elsewhere,
3 Trains Head for
Big Bill's Town.

Three "special trains" bearing dele-
gates to the organization of "The Peo-
ple's Council of America for Democ-
racy and Peace" are expected in Chi-
cago today, unless plans are suddenly
changed. Apparently the trains have
nowhere else to go. The dove of peace
has become a white elephant. One
train was stopped in Chicago last
night. It had nowhere else to go.

The pacifists were shunted toward
Chicago by the following information:

MILWAUKEE—Geo. A. Phillips, a
widely known pacifist, to notify the
pacifists he did not wish the meeting
to be held in Wisconsin. "Wish"
is regarded as notice they would be
expelled.

SALT LAKE—Geo. Simon, a
pacifist, publicly announced that no
peace meeting could be held in Utah.

WASHINGTON—Louis P. Lochner,
secretary, informed by wire that
if he tries to carry out threat to hold
meeting in shadow of the capital his
party will be treated "like Coney's
army."

HUDSON, Wis.—Lochner and
party of six men out of town Thurs-
day night by mob after trying to
leave fight for peace meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS—Lochner and
delegation give up hope of holding
meeting here and leave for Chicago.

"BATTLE" FOR PEACE.

Eighty much huddled delegates
seeking a birthplace for "The People's
Council of America" battled four
rounds among themselves to no de-
cision last night at the Fort Dear-
born hotel. They had halted in Chi-
cago, breasts full of tumult, en route
to somewhere in America, they knew
not whether. As has been said, there
were eighty delegates. There were
also eighty separate and distinct ideas
upon the subject in hand.
Speeding west from New York, they
first learned by telegram that Fargo,
up some in the Dakotas, had
denied them itself as the birth-
place of the peace child. Then they
learned that their "very, very much
tried secretary, Mr. Lochner," as Joe
Cohen, sitting as secretary beside
Miss Juliet Poynts, chairwoman in
picture hat, put it, had been ousted
out of Minneapolis, second choice, and
pushed out of Hudson, Wis., as third
choice.

LOST-A TRAIN.

NATIONS DETAIL WAR'S MOVES ON VARIOUS FRONTS

Capitals Issue Reports on
the Shifting of All
Battle Lines.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH.
PARIS, Aug. 31.—East of Cerny a German patrol which attempted to approach our lines was repulsed by our fire. There was active artillery fighting on both banks of the Meuse. In Alsace an enemy attack south of Hartmannswiller-Kopf was repulsed completely. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

NIGHT STATEMENT.
No infantry action took place during the day. The weather was rather unsettled in the region of Cerny (Alsace front) and on the right bank of the Meuse, and also to the north of Hill 944 (Verdun sector).

BRITISH.
LONDON, Aug. 31.—The weather is unsettled. During the night the enemy heavily shelled our forward positions near Arleux-en-Gohelle (five miles southeast of Lens), and at an early hour this morning attempted to raid our lines. The German troops were repulsed completely.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, via London, Aug. 31.—Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht in Flanders the fighting activity of our own and the enemy's artillery increased toward evening on the coast and between the Yser and the Lys. During the night there were many encounters in front of our positions, and a number of British were made prisoner. In the Artois, north of Lens, local encounters developed, which continued until darkness.

South of Lacelle companies of Jagers wrestled from the British a portion of their recent gain. Numerous prisoners were brought in. St. Quentin was again subjected to French fire.

ITALIAN FRONT
On the eastern half of the Chemin-des-Dames ridge the firing activity was lively. Before Verdun the de-structive fire on both banks of the Meuse again developed in the evening into a strong artillery duel, but there have been no new attacks up to the present.

RUSSO-ROUMANIAN FRONT

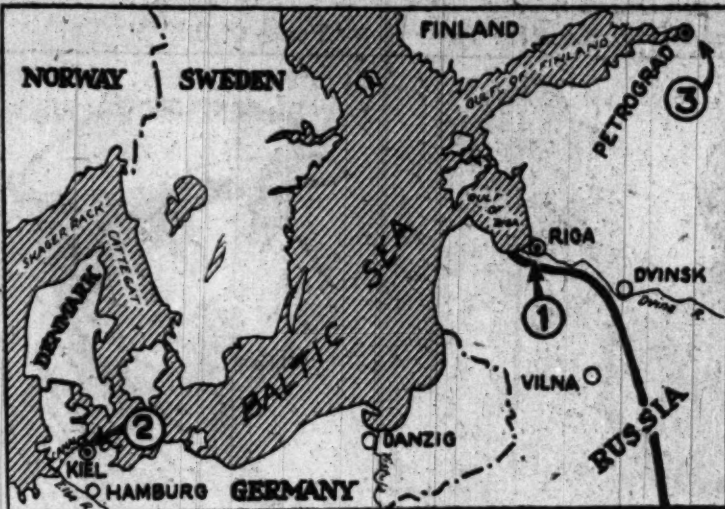
GERMAN.
BERLIN, via London, Aug. 31.—Front of Prince Leopold—Northwest of Dvinsk, Russian raiding detachments, supported by shell fire, pressed forward near Ilukett. Our trench garrison drove the enemy back. Russian undertakings at Narva lake were likewise unsuccessful.

Near Soala some of our companies crossed the Zbrucz, broke into the Russian lines, and after destroying trench work, recrossed the river, bringing with them prisoners and booty.

Between the Dniester and the Danube the position is unchanged.

RUSSIAN.
PETROGRAD, Aug. 31.—The Rus-

GERMAN ATTACK NEAR RIGA



1—Petrograd reports dropping of ninety bombs from forty German airplanes in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga, but announces none of the Russian aircraft was damaged in the encounter. Enemy torpedo boats, submarines, and trawlers have been observed near the islands in the gulf.

2—Kiel canal, the great German

naval base, from which the operations are directed and from which vessels probably started.

3—Petrograd is believed to be the Germans' ultimate objective. The leaders believe with Riga in their grasp the march to the Russian capital will be comparatively easy.

lades have been more intense southwest of Lake Narva. In the direction of Vilna, and in the region between Smorgon and Krivo.

In the region south of Oms and Ireshi the enemy attacked, but was repulsed. Repeated enemy attacks at the village of Ireshi and in the valley of the River Suchitza Wednesday evening were repulsed with heavy enemy losses. On the remainder of the front there is nothing new to report.

On the Baltic sea for the last week the enemy has shown increased activity. About forty enemy bomb carriers and battle planes have carried out a series of raids on Russian islands in the Gulf of Riga and at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, dropping about ninety bombs on ships of the fleet and on harbor works.

Our naval airmen had a series of engagements with the enemy in the course of which we suffered no loss or damage.

The appearance of enemy ships—torpedo boats and submarines—in the vicinity of our coast, and the operation of enemy trawlers at the entrance of the Gulf of Riga have been observed.

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN.
ROME, Aug. 31.—Yesterday our troops fought on the Bainsizza plateau and the Carso to consolidate the possession of some heights and to rectify our line. We obtained advantages on the northern slopes of Monte San Gabriele and in the Brestovizza valley, overcoming the stubborn resistance of the enemy. We captured 636 prisoners, including twelve officers, and five machine guns.

Regardless of the violent anti-aircraft fire our airplanes successfully bombed railway establishments in the Tolmino area and communication lines on the Carso.

In the Concel valley (Ledro valley) on Wednesday night an enemy party broke into one of our entry posts and retired, carrying off some of our men, but a patrol of rescuers followed the Austrians and released our men and captured some of the enemy.

AUSTRIAN.
VIENNA, Aug. 29.—[Delayed.]—The struggle in the eleventh Isonzo battle has reached an exceptional violence. The Italian thrust today has

been still more powerful than on preceding days. Success, however, undoubtedly remained to our arms. On the Bainsizza-Hellfeghest plateau the enemy's thrust was assisted by numerous batteries of all calibers.

The attack was principally directed against the Kai and the Podiose districts. During heavy combats lasting several hours we completely obtained the upper hand against the enemy masses which were continually reinforced by reserves. At a late hour tonight the last Italian attack was repulsed.

There again has been particularly desperate fighting for Monte San Gabriele, which has been in dispute for several days. During the evening hours an enemy group which succeeded in penetrating into the northern slope was annihilated by our detachments from Neusando, Kaesa, and Chilli, who counter attacked. Our Italian staff officer and 300 men remained in our hands. Another attack shortly before midnight northeast of San Gabriele commenced without artillery preparation, but was stifled by our fire.

A powerful Italian attack was opened east of Gorizia and north of the Vipava valley. After six hours artillery preparation, the enemy infantry advanced against our lines at noon. Near the cemetery of Gorizia and near Frastana, the enemy was compelled to yield before the excellent effect of our batteries. Near San Marco, however, the enemy could only be driven back after desperate hand to hand fighting. In this narrow fighting sector prisoners from seven Italian regiments were brought in.

On the Carso no fighting operations occurred on a large scale.

Triest again was bombed by enemy aircraft, but little damage was done.

MACEDONIAN FRONT

GERMAN.
BERLIN, via London, Aug. 31.—The increased fighting activity continued under the prevailing heat. At Dobropolye, Serbia, detachments were repulsed with heavy losses. British battalions were similarly repulsed southwest of Lake Doiran.

FRENCH.
PARIS, Aug. 31.—During the day several violent engagements occurred at Strka di Legon [west of the Var-

CANTWELL DENIES

Attorney Contradicts State's Attorney's Allegations as to Alibi.

Robert E. Cantwell, attorney, denied yesterday in a statement sent to the newspapers he was connected in any way with arranging an alibi for Charles Carraro, who is held in the Winslow Brothers' pay roll robbery. Charges against Mr. Cantwell were made in Judge Pann's court by John Prystalski, assistant state's attorney.

According to the statement, Mr. Cantwell was asked by a man named Hodges to get a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Dr. John Shaw.

"Capt. Mooney informed me he had the man, but had no charge against him," the statement reads, "and that if I was going to apply for a writ of habeas corpus he would release him. He interrogated the doctor in my presence, asking him what time the machine with the mason body and the white wire wheels had left at his garage."

"Dr. Shaw informed him he had been downtown that morning, leaving his garage at 10:30 and not returning until about 11:15; that the car was not there when he left, but was there when he returned. Capt. Mooney asked him who was in the garage while he was gone and he said the repair man was. The doctor promised he would send the repair man down."

"I took the repair man personally to Mooney's office. The captain was busy and I turned him over to Lieut. James Martin, telling him what the captain said. Lieut. Martin took the man to the rear of the detective headquarters and a statement was made on the type writer, not in my presence, and I don't know what it contained, even yet. I never talked with either Dr. Shaw or the repair man about the facts in the case."

Mr. Cantwell said he was assaulted by attachés of the state's attorney's office when he went there with Mrs. Carraro to obtain the release of her husband. He said that as they were leaving the building Mrs. Carraro and a woman friend were seized by employees of the state's attorney, one of them being slapped in the face, and that the women were taken to the state's attorney's office.

dar river) and in the hills region to the west of Monastir. At Strka di Legon two strong Bulgarian attacks, which had been successful during the night in gaining a foothold in some elements of our advanced trenches, were repulsed almost completely by our counter attacks, which lasted until daybreak. The enemy continued his attacks during the day, but was everywhere repulsed.

In the region west of Nante Peak troops from Serbia entered the advanced positions of the enemy and captured a score of prisoners. In the region of Monastir and Dolran the cannonade was very violent on both sides.

TURKISH FRONT

BRITISH.
LONDON, Aug. 31.—We advanced our lines last night southwest of Gasa on a front of 800 yards, in spite of considerable hostile artillery and machine gun fire. Our losses were insignificant.

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 31.—Our detachments, after conducting an extensive reconnaissance west of Lake Woerba, retired to Asierich with some prisoners.

SUPPLEMENTARY

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The situation is unchanged.

Belgian Relief Ship Arrived.
Key West, Fla., Aug. 31.—The Belgian relief ship Elisabeth V. Belgic, en route to New Orleans, is around of the Florida Key. The crew is safe.

WHEED, CARRAO, BOTH CONFESS DOUBLE MURDER

Twenty Robberies Laid at
Door of Police Battle
"Hero."

(Continued from first page.)

cottage in which Wheed had taken refuge.

Taylor's confession implicated Wheed in the Halsted bank job, the robbery of Hill's cafeteria, sixty-third street and Woodlawn avenue, in which \$200 was stolen, and the Ward Bakery robbery last July, when four men escaped with a \$2,181 pay roll.

Taylor also gave the police the first inkling that on the morning of the Winslow Bros. crime Wheed and his companions keyed themselves for the desperate work ahead by robbing a butcher shop at Van Buren street and Racine avenue, while on the way to the scene of their larger crime. They obtained \$18.

300 SEEK SUSPECT.

Fifty police automobiles with 300 detectives armed with rifle, secured the city last night for Ascuttito and the other unrepentant robber. Chief of Detectives James L. Mooney said he believed Ascuttito was still in hiding in Chicago, though First Deputy Westbrook thought he might have fled from the city.

Detective Sergeants Thomas McFarland and William O'Connor took the trail in a hunt for Ascuttito Wednesday, after having participated in the double

murder and robbery in the morning. Ascuttito, driving an automobile, picked up Miss Madge Howell, 30 years old, a manicurist employed in a woman's barber shop in Van Buren street, near State. He and the girl drove first to the Midway Gardens at Sixtieth street and Cottage Grove avenue. There Ascuttito opened wine and paid for it with \$20 gold pieces.

They next drove to a cabaret at West Madison street and Western avenue. There he changed another \$20 gold piece. They were next heard of at the Alhambra hotel and cafe at Green and West Madison streets. Then they drove to Ascuttito's sister's home at 4130 Kedzie street. Ascuttito spent the night there. Miss Howell returned to her flat at 443 East Twenty-fifth street. On Wednesday morning, Mrs. Trotter, told the detectives Ascuttito left and had not returned. She said she had no idea where he was.

SUBPARADE FOR POLICE.
The statements of Carraro and Wheed that only four men were in the Winslow Brothers' robbery was a surprise to the police. Kit Lewis, who acted as money guard with Allen and Osenberg, declared there were five men but when told of the confessions of the two bandits admitted he might have been mistaken.

The men hid behind some shrubbery in waiting for the money car and Lewis thinks he may have become confused regarding their number in the excitement that followed.

Detective Sergeants Thomas Sheehan, Arthur McCarthy, Thomas Kane and John Connell last night, following Wheed's confession, located a shack on an open prairie at Fifty-ninth street and Kedzie avenue in which the bandits kept his ammunition stored. Wheed bought two lots on the prairie and built the shack from the proceeds of the Ward Bakery robbery.

In the house were found 500 cartridges many steel jacketed and others of lead, 300 shotgun cartridges loaded with buckshot and some with lead slug; two bottles of nitroglycerin, limbers, saws and burglar's tools, and two canvas blankets which Sergeant Sheehan said were used in covering safes selected for robbery to deaden the explosion.

A man whose name was not revealed was arrested early last night by State's Attorney Hoynes' men. It was given out that he was not concerned in the actual robbery at Winslow Brothers but had acted as a money changer for the robbers.

CLEMENT GIVEN HIS BULLET.
Detective Sergeant Edward Clement,

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

LA SALLE AND JACKSON STS.

Organized in 1873 with a capital of \$500,000.00, a strong personnel of Officers and Directors, without merger or affiliation with any other bank, have built the

Largest Savings Bank in Chicago

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS

\$16,400,000

We have paid our depositors

\$40,000,000.00

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THE BANK BEHIND THE BOOK



Cuticura Heals Skin Troubles

Scalp 25c. Ointment 35c and 50c.

The Most Comprehensive And Inclusive Fall Hat Exhibit In America

Featuring

—the celebrated John B. Stetson hats, in an entirely new series of distinctive styles for fall, \$4 to \$15.

—the Borsalino (Italian) soft hats, largest display in America, new fall shapes, \$5 to \$10.

—the Mossant (French) hats, internationally famed, recent importations, \$5 and \$6.

Our own special makes, extra value, exclusive styles created by this store, \$2, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.



BY a steadfast adherence to our established, superior style and value standards, we have achieved a noteworthy fall hat exhibit. The foremost American and foreign makers are represented.

Main Floor

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THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Out to-day New Victor Records for September

De Luca sings a famous Trovatore aria

His warm, sympathetic baritone voice makes the "Tempest of the Heart" a tender passionate outpouring of love.

Victor Red Seal Record 64622. Twelve-inch, U.S.

Hawaiian song by Alma Gluck

The famous soprano's host of admirers will welcome her first Hawaiian record—the fascinating "Aloha Oe." A song of rare beauty.

Victor Red Seal Record 74534. Twelve-inch, U.S.

Paderewski plays his "Minuet"

A truly authoritative interpretation of this dainty scintillating piano solo which has charmed the whole world.

Victor Red Seal Record 74535. Twelve-inch, U.S.

Two characteristic numbers by jolly Marie Cahill—Thrilling records by Billy Sunday Chorus of 2500 voices The American and French national anthems on one record

65 others including

8 Brisk Timely War Songs
10 Rollicking Dance Records
4 Children's Songs and Stories

4 Scintillating Band Marches
16 of the Latest Popular Song Hits
2 Collections of "Songs of the Past"

Hear these new Victor Records today at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly give you a complete descriptive list and play any music you wish to hear. Ask to hear the Sanger Voice Culture Records. These are the Victor and Victrola in great variety of styles from \$10 to \$400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized by our special processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect Victor reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only. Warning: The use of the word "Victrola" upon or in the promotion or sale of any other Talking Machine or Phonograph product is misleading and illegal.

JUDGE CARTER BIDS GOOD-BY TO 8TH INFANTRY

Quotes Lincoln's Words
in Farewell to the
Negroes.

EIGHTH INFANTRY
(3517 Forest avenue).

"And there will be some black men who can remember that with silent tongue, and clenched teeth, and steady eye, and well-poised bayonet, they have helped mankind on to this great consummation; while I fear there will be some white ones unable to forget that with malignant heart and deceitful speech, they have striven to hinder it." With these words, quoted from Lincoln's speech on peace in 1863, by Chief Justice Orrin N. Carter of the Illinois Supreme court, in his farewell address at Grant Park last night, Chicago bade good-by to its Negro regiment—the Eighth Infantry.

Although so ill that he was unable to march to the park with his regiment, Col. Franklin A. Denison received the applause of citizens and soldiers when he declared, in his speech of acceptance of a stand of colors, "There is no color in patriotism. Patriotism is as deeply rooted under the black skin as under any other."

Colonel Tompkins made the address of welcome. In conclusion, he hoped that the members of the regiment would help change the Kaiser's tune, and the band struck up "Swanee River," followed by "Dixie."

Following the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner," a farewell salute of twenty-one guns was fired. Col. Denison is expecting orders within a week to move his regiment to Houston, Tex.

FIRST ENGINEERS
(Municipal Pier)

Chas. is about to become obsolete in the engineers' camp, so far as the non-commissioned officers are concerned. "Breasting at the men will not be tolerated," Col. Henry A. Allen told 107 men summoned before him to receive their warrants yesterday. "The only way to handle your men is through superior knowledge. Breasting tends to loose morale and loose morale cause inefficiency."

FIELD HOSPITALS
(Grant Park)

All of the men of the field hospital companies are planning a big day today, when they will stage the "Soldiers' Show of Wonders," at the corner of the company's kitchen fund. Wrestling, vaudeville, and drilling by the two companies will make up the entertainment. In the morning the companies will parade through the loop, headed by the band of the Grant park naval reserve camp. Sixty nurses from the Lakeview hospital served the officers and men of units 3 and 4 to a farewell "bachelor" dinner in Grant park.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY
(124 West Adams Street)

Mobilization orders for the Eleventh Illinois Infantry were sent out to company commanders by Col. James A. Stuart yesterday. Each company commander was ordered to assemble his men at some designated point Tuesday evening, Sept. 4, at 7:30 o'clock. The companies will proceed to the 77th regiment armory, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. The regiment will be in the city by Wednesday.



THE BISHOP \$4

DESIGNED by us for the new season—this distinctive hat expresses everything that well-dressed men will demand—and is recommended as a hat that will become most any face and any figure.

It comes in a new French finish—is very light in weight—colors are green, bronze, brown, with same and contrast trimmings.

A big new display of
other fashionable models,
\$3 to \$15

BISHOP

the old reliable hatter and furrier
12 W. Washington St.
formerly 34 So State St.

GAMBOL AGAINST KAISER IN PARADE TODAY

Sheep and Their Guardians Who Will March Through Loop to Advertise Wool Conservation.



Every phase that the wool passes through, from the live sheep to the finished product will be shown in the big parade through the loop today. There will be live sheep, wool in the raw, sheep shearing machines, carding, and finally the floats of the Red Cross Knitting shop carrying young women from the Red Cross showing the finished garments that our soldiers, sailors, and aviators will wear.

Three bands, those of the Second regiment, the Daily News, and the Naval Reserve, will play.

Men from the naval reserve under Capt. Evers, the Second Infantry, and the Second, Third, and Fourth Illinois field hospitals will march. One woman from the Arché and other clubs of Chicago and girls marching with knitting will add their plea for more wool.

The Homemakers guild will have a float, as will also all the large packing houses, and some wholesale and retail stores. The parade will be marshaled by a dozen cattle buyers from Swift & Co. Ninety-five sheep from Washington park roared in Grant park last night and will be in trim to march for Uncle Sam today.

Young women who will act as sheepherders are Evelyn Sternberg, Ella Doherty, Marian Coyne, Ella Neilson, Hazel Kendrick, Florence Shubert, and Esther Wentz. They are the young women seen from left to right in the picture.

CAMP LOGAN IS READY, BUT THE TROOPS ARE NOT

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.—[Special.]—The camp is ready for the troops but the troops are not ready for the camp. Gen. George Bell Jr. today received a message from the war department to the effect that the Illinois troops will not be sent to camp until their equipment is complete. Gen. Bell wants the men to be sent at once and begin target practice, which he believes could be well advanced and several days saved by the time the equipment is ready.

Emperor Names Ministers in New Austrian Cabinet

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 31.—A Vienna dispatch says that Emperor Charles has decided on the following appointments to the Austrian cabinet: Baron von Burianna, minister of railways; Dr. Cwiklinski, minister of public instruction; Dr. Schauer, minister of justice; Dr. F. von Wimmer, minister of finance; Freiherr von Welser, minister of commerce; Count Stivala, minister of agriculture.

EDWARD F. CARRY ON LABOR BOARD

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—The appointment today of Edward F. Carry of Chicago as a member completed organization of the United States shipbuilding labor adjustment board. Mr. Carry represents the Emergency Fleet corporation. The other members are Alfred J. Berres, representing labor; Everett Macy of New York, representing the public. "There is no doubt," said a statement by the shipping board today, "that employees in shipyards now feel that any dispute that may arise with their employers will receive just and careful consideration at the hands of a board constituted as this board is."

SOLDIERS TO BE TAUGHT FRENCH BY AMERICANS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Soldiers of America are to be taught to talk French as well as how to fight Germans.

To this end a committee on education of the commission on training camp activities has been created, with President Harry Pratt Judson of the University of Chicago as one of its members.

It is the intention of the commission, acting through the education committee, to provide means for giving adequate courses in the French language and in French geography in all the cantonments and national guard training camps.

Greece to Put Full Army in Field in Three Months

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 31.—Greece will have its full military strength in the field with the allies within three months, George Roussos, Greek minister to the United States, declared today upon arriving here. Roussos will be the first Greek diplomatic representative stationed in Washington since 1913.



Another Great Mountain Range Conquered by Electricity

The mighty Rockies, the Belts and the Bitter Roots have bowed their lofty heads before the onward progress of man. The limitless energy of their tumbling cataracts has been harnessed to furnish power for the giant electric locomotives that haul the trains of the "St. Paul Road" across their rugged slopes.

And now another great mountain range—the snow capped Cascades in Washington has felt the hand of the conqueror. The work of electrifying the 211 miles of line through this range is well under way. When completed the "St. Paul" will have 651 miles of its main transcontinental line under electrical operation.

Mountain travel is given a new charm—no smudge of smoke paints its black line across snow clad vistas—travel is clean, smooth, silent.

When next you journey to Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and other Pacific Northwest cities travel the electric way—via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Electrification and western travel literature free on request.
Ticket Offices: 82 W. Adams St., Marquette Bldg. (T.D. Harriman 6162, Automatic 680-232) and Union Passenger Station
C. N. SOUTHER, General Agent Passenger Department, CHICAGO

BLOW AT CHILD LABOR LAW HITS ONLY 1 DISTRICT

Post Explains Decision Is
Limited; U. S. Plans
Quick Appeal.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Official notice was given by the department of justice today that appeal would be instituted at once on the decision of Federal Judge James E. Boyd of North Carolina today, holding the child labor law unconstitutional.

The decision of the North Carolina court enjoining the operation of the law in the western federal district of North Carolina. It was explained tonight by Assistant Secretary of Labor Louis F. Post, does not hold legally outside that federal judicial district.

Suit Brought by Father. Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 31.—Federal Judge Boyd of the western district of North Carolina today held the Keating-Owen child labor law unconstitutional and enjoined the United States district attorney, William C. Hammer, and his successors, assistants, deputies, and agents "from enforcing in the district the provisions of the act of congress which becomes effective tomorrow."

The decision of Judge Boyd came at the conclusion of three days of argument on the constitutionality of the act. The case came before the court on injunction proceedings brought in the name of Roland H. Dagenhart and his minor sons, Reuben and John, of Charlotte, who sought to restrain a Charlotte cotton mill company from discharging the two boys.

"Congress Exceeded Power." In announcing his decision Judge Boyd said he was gratified by the candor of Prof. Thomas I. Parkinson of Columbia university, representing the department of justice, who asserted that congress had used its power over interstate commerce for the object of regulation of local conditions within the state and the discouragement of child labor. This admission, said the judge, left the issue clear and brought forward the question: "Can congress do by indirect action that which it undoubtedly can not do directly?"

"Congress," he said, "can regulate trade among the states, but not the internal conditions of labor."

COL. REICHMANN AND PRO-GERMAN VIEWS AGAIN HIT

Kaiser Is Invincible,
He Is Said to Have
Told Ohioan.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—That the Germans were invincible and had all the best of the war, is an additional pro-German declaration attributed to Col. Carl Reichmann, U. S. A., whose nomination to be brigadier general has been challenged in the senate.

Information against Reichmann came from a hitherto unexpected source when E. N. Walton of Kenyon, O., appeared as a witness before the senate military affairs subcommittee, which is investigating charges submitted by Senator Pomeroy of Washington, against the American colonel, native of Germany.

Walton's appearance was a complete surprise to Col. Reichmann and his friends, who are seeking to prove that the charges of pro-Germanism are unfounded. The Ohio man was called by the committee at the instance of Senator Pomeroy, to whom Walton had written relating a conversation he had with Col. Reichmann on a train bound for Charleston, W. Va.

Walton testified he had chanced to engage Reichmann in conversation on the journey and was forcibly struck by the army officer's distinct pro-German sympathies. "The Ohio man, who appeared before the committee in executive session, declared that the impression of pro-Germanism made by Reichmann's remarks was marked indeed."

Walton's appearance today to conclude its executive hearings into the subject, and expects Mrs. James Anderson of Victoria, wife of a Canadian army captain, to reappear. Mrs. Anderson, author of the original charge against Col. Reichmann, was too ill today to appear. Mrs. Anderson sent the original complaint of pro-Germanism against Reichmann to Senator Pomeroy, alleging that he was present at a Chicago social function when the American army officer gave utterance to language giving evidence of marked sympathies for Germany in the war.

What recommendation the committee will make regarding confirmation of Reichmann's promotion has not been disclosed. It is known, however, that some of the members feel that he should not be sent to Germany. When the subcommittee reports the full military affairs committee will have to vote on the matter before it reaches the senate for final determination.



Warning!
Beware of adulterations

To find the same good clothes quality you have been accustomed to will be the exception, and not the rule, this year.

Scarcity of wool, poor dyes, high price of labor have brought on adulterations, cheapening the quality. You may get clothes that will look right at first, but they don't stay right very long.

This store is an exception.

The clothes that we are offering this fall are guaranteed to be all-wool; they are guaranteed to satisfy you or you get your money back.

Such clothes as we sell are the only real economy; we are ready to prove it.

Foreman's
63-67 West Washington St.
Tide & Trust Building

New September Victor Records Ready Today

Come and get them here direct. It is the most wonderful list of the entire year. If you haven't time to come, telephone Harrison 3785, but be sure to get them today for tomorrow's and Monday's pleasure. All new records in "Instant-Service Cabinets" on the first floor and at the door. Not a moment's delay. Here are a few from this wonderful September list:

LATEST SONG HITS		DANCE RECORDS	
Aln't You Coming Back to Dixie Land?	75c	Slippery Hank, One Step	75c
Mother, Dixie and You	75c	Yah-de-dah, Fox Trot	75c
Opheus Quartette, Sterling Trio		Earl Fuller's Famous Jan Band	
Along the Way to Walkie	75c	Mid-Night Frolic, Medley Fox Trot	\$1.25
My Hawaii (You're Calling Me)	75c	Indiana, Medley One-Step	
Pearless Quartette, Opheus Quartette		Canoe's Band	
Good Bye Broadway, Hello France	75c	Miracle of Love	75c
Where Do We Go From Here	75c	Gavotte (Rendez-vous)	
American Quartette		McKee Trio	
MISCHA ELMAN—Red Seal		ALMA GLUCK—Red Seal	
Quartette in G Major—Andante—Karl Don Dittersdorf		Quartette in G Major—Andante—Karl Don Dittersdorf	\$1.50
Misha Elman and Mass. Bab. Rissland and Nigal of Boston Symphony Orchestra		Misha Elman and Mass. Bab. Rissland and Nigal of Boston Symphony Orchestra	
Aloha Oe		A wonderful new Chuck Record of Aloha Oe with Alma Gluck and Opheus Quartette	\$1.50
FRIEDA HEMPEL—Red Seal		FADEWEISKI—Red Seal	
Wine, Woman and Song—Waltz—Johann Strauss		Hempel in a wonderful Waltz Song by the great "Waltz King"	\$3.00
Minuet in G (Op. 14, No. 1)—Paderewski		Paderewski's own famous Minuet played by Paderewski himself	\$1.50

Instant Service or plenty of fresh air booths if you have the time.

Special Terms Offer on Victor XI Outfit

Victrola XI	\$100.00
Twenty selections from new September Records (ten 10 inch double faced Records)	7.50
Total	\$107.50

Pay only \$7.50 down. Balance beginning October 1st, payable in small monthly installments to suit your convenience. Come in and investigate this special terms outfit and make your selection of September records tomorrow.

THE TALKING MACHINE SHOP
234 S. Wabash Avenue
Instant personal service in this Exclusive Victor Store.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 5, 1880, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return or retention.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong!"

—Stephen Decatur.

A WAR AFTER THE WAR.

The semi-official interpretation at Washington to the press respecting certain vital passages in the president's reply to the pope are timely, and we trust, will be given the utmost publicity, here and abroad.

It ought to be clear, from any consideration of the reply as a whole, that the essential object of the American policy is the overthrow of a system of organized military aggression. All other considerations are governed absolutely by this essential central consideration. The peace America seeks, as the president has announced, is a peace which will not be by its very conditions an evanescent peace, and while central Europe is under the domination and direction of an organized system of military aggression no peace can be anything but temporary.

When, therefore, the president repudiates hostile economic alliances as a basis of peace he must clearly be taken to mean that it is as a basis of the peace we seek that he repudiates them.

If, however, peace in the sense of a cessation of military hostilities is forced, either by the military strength of the central powers, which we hope and believe is not now probable, or by the exhaustion of all combatants, or by any compromise which leaves the system of organized military aggression existing as a continuing threat against us, then a resort to economic alliance against the nations supporting that system is likely, if not certain, to be resorted to in aid of our original object.

In other words, if this war does not do away with the threat against our peace inherent in the aggressive policy of Prussia's military autocracy, America and her allies may have no other choice than to carry on economic hostilities for the sake of bringing about the defeat of this autocracy.

Not only the entente peoples but those of the Americas have become convinced that Prussian economic organization has had for its object not merely the economic success of Germany but the support of a policy of aggression through military conquest. They have become acquainted also with a system of world-wide conspiracy, and espionage which has not surprised to infect poison into the domestic affairs of every possible object of German rivalry or exploitation. They have been taught by appalling facts the danger of peaceful intercourse of the far reaching, elaborate, patient, and remorseless system of Teutonic expansion. They do not propose to live in a world in which so destructive a system operates, and they are going forward to destroy it by whatever means they can contrive.

We do not think aggressive economic alliances can be maintained except through the external pressure of the fear and hatred bred of such a system as the president has eloquently summarized in his historic reply to the pope. But they can be maintained under threat of this system.

In short, the president's repudiation of the war after the war is unquestionably to be taken as conditional upon the establishment of a real peace. In exchange for a real peace America offers a real peace. But if the German people continue to give their great gifts to the support of a system of military aggression; if the German economic structure is to remain the foundation of a policy of expansion by military conquest; if it is to be a mere necessary adjunct to what Napoleon called Prussia's national industry, war, then America must continue to oppose Germany and its allies with all its resources, in war or so-called peace.

Central Europe can have peace tomorrow on terms not only compatible with but essential to its continued prosperity, through lawful and peaceful relations among nations. Such terms, we believe, its peoples would gladly accept. Whether their rulers are ready to accept them at this stage may be doubtful, but the war will be the most tragic waste in history unless it is waged until such terms are accepted.

"LE BASEBALL."

Somewhere in France Pershing's men have introduced our national game, which will take its place alongside "le golf," "le tennis," and "le football" in the list of "les sports." Pronounced "lay sport," they are chiefly imported. Thereby hangs a tale.

After the crushing defeat of 1870 French journalists told France to go in for athletics and be strong. France obeyed, taking its pleasures easily at first, but coming to like them. To an appreciable extent, athleticism explains the vim and endurance of the French army.

We predict a joyous future for "le baseball" in France. It suits the French temperament, and while there are some who argue that French courtesy forbids the proper treatment of umpires, we are not so sure about that. "A bat" and "conspire" will serve the purpose, and Mr. Dooley's account of a famous French trial proves that Frenchmen know how to match words with deeds. "Jackass!" said Zola, as they thrum him out.

AMERICANS AWAKE.

In front of the Tribune building two automobiles had drawn up at the curb. One was filled with boxes of tobacco and cigars. The other brought six or eight girls in white who were going among the crowd collecting contributions for the tobacco fund for the army in France. The Chicago band was playing and the street was filling with the noon hour crowds. It was a cross section of America, the business man in his sack coat shoulder to shoulder with the mechanic in his jumper, the lawyer, and the clerk, and they were all "dropping something into the hat."

Then the band struck into "The Star-Spangled Banner." In an instant every hat in the crowd came off. Faces beamed as the music swelled into the full strains of the national anthem. There was something moving in that casual crowd of good natured Americans that was not awake six months ago. It was there then, but it slept.

We offer this little incident for the consideration of Mr. Fred Lundin, who pulls the wires for Big Bill. We offer it for the consideration of every

traveller in this country who is placing the success of America's declared enemy above America's. Whether he is working underground by one device or another, in the press, in public or private places, spreading sedition, whispering of the strength of Germany and the weakness of Germany's opponents; preaching against the draft, preaching home defense, encouraging strikes, working up schemes in congress or elsewhere to discourage patriotism, to quench the war spirit of the people, he must account to this reviving Americanism and to these citizens of uncovered heads.

This is the day of decision. There are Americans and there are enemies of America. The hyphen is gone. The American people demand loyalty, single minded, unequivocal, unwavering. They will accept no less and they will brand traitors with a brand that will not fade.

EMBATTLED OUTLAWS.

History nowhere repeats itself more brazenly than in the annals of crime. A few years ago East London anarchists locked themselves into a cottage, stood off the police with gunfire, and perished only at the hands of British regulars backed by artillery. In 1912 two gangs of Paris automobile bandits took refuge in outhouses, kept up a fusillade from windows, slaughtered gendarmes, and were finally vanquished by dynamite and flames. Just the other day it came Chicago's turn. Three devoted police officers are now nursing wounds. By good fortune, they are not fatal wounds.

In all probability the thing will happen here again, and with more serious results. To the criminal mind the advantages of the defensive over the offensive seem tremendous, and there is, furthermore, the element of romance. Highly melodramatic, this defiance to the armed forces of the law. If it fails, you have at least had your fling and can die happy. The underworld glories in your "heroism." You glory in it yourself. Garnier, leader of the Paris gang, wrote his last will and testament while the gendarmes were closing in on him. It began, "I am a great man."

The plight of law and justice, meanwhile, is anything but enviable. Society, defied by one desperado, or by a mere handful of desperados at most, cuts a ridiculous enough figure. When Winston Churchill ordered put the artillery and bombarded the East London cottages there went up a chorus of hoots and jeers the world over. But frankly, seriously—what is society to do?

In the first of those Paris affairs the police lost man after man until a young daredevil with a hand grenade sneaked in behind the outhouse, popped the grenade through a window, and finished off the besieged. In the second affair the police displayed something like technique. They lost men, it is true, but less heavily than before, as they had provided bullet-proof shields. In the onslaught that won the fight they used a wagon loaded with hay. It was a capital device, stopping bullets as they pushed it ahead of them, and setting the outhouse on fire when they overturned the load against the building and applied the match.

Nobody in France feared the police for their exploits, but there were grumblers who questioned the legality of employing dynamite or flames in exterminating unconvinced criminals. Next day, however, the grumbling subsided. France saw that some one had to perish miserably, either the criminals or the police, and concluded that it ought to be the criminals. As for the shields and the load of hay, Frenchmen were on the whole pleased to observe that the police were going in for preparedness.

We advocate preparedness here. No one thinks of sending firemen into deadly peril without giving them all the protection foresight and ingenuity can supply, and it is seldom that a fireman is called to face peril as deadly as that involved in confronting a fusillade from desperados who have fortified themselves against capture. No one thinks of sending troops into deadly peril without giving them weapons as good as the enemy's, if not better. For the life of us we cannot see that policemen are less entitled to protection than firemen are, or soldiers. Besides, the moral effect upon outlaws will be excellent when they realize that the game is up before ever it is begun.

One armored automobile (there are a good many at large in American cities, advertising this or that or drumming up recruits) might do a lot toward convincing bandits that they cannot stand off the police. It might never have to be used, the moral effect alone sufficing. In a real fight it would break down resistance immediately. And should it become necessary to expose men in any such way as they were exposed in the Wheel affair, what possible argument could there be against giving them steel helmets and shields?

We believe in taking every precaution toward protecting the lives of our policemen. It is unfair, to the point of absurdity, that intelligent, generous, honest, and unflinchingly courageous fellows should ever be placed at the mercy of desperadoes. Wheel affairs happen rarely, to be sure, but they may occur at any moment, and when they do they make of the policeman a soldier. He has a right to be treated as such.

Editorial of the Day

CONSCRIPTING INCOME.

[From the Saturday Evening Post.]

As a catch phrase "conscripting of income" is made to imply that as life is more precious than money a government which conscripts men ought to seize all large incomes. So far as there is any idea behind the phrase, it seems to be that the rich are a fortunate lot, and when so many others are suffering they should be made to suffer, too; or that, as the government takes from some men even their lives, it should take from the rich all but a medium of income. Some vague concept of poetic justice seems to lie behind it. But to a government conducting a great war concepts of poetic justice are about as useful as Mother Goose.

Of course, the government has always conscripted wealth, or income, in substantially the way it now conscripts men. It has always taken whatever wealth seemed expedient for its purposes.

The government requires less than a tenth of the population to register, and of that fraction takes about a tenth for military service. It says this man would be more serviceable to the country working in a machine shop than in the army; so it does not take him. It says the other man had better continue to support his wife and children; so it does not take him. Practically it is guided by expediency.

Of that wealth, or income, which is best suited to serve the government it conscripts as much as seems expedient—that portion which, on a broad view, seems likely to produce the best social results and to synchronize with the most effectual mobilization of the country's total dollar power. A single bank in New York, owned by rich men, has about \$100,000,000 of cash reserve. Only an insane government would think of conscripting that, because it would be in the highest degree inexpedient.

A government has no more to do with poetic justice than anything else in the material world has.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

APOTHEOSIS.

Quod est me Linus vultus insensibilis
Sublimi feram edera vertice.
A contribution is a dangerous thing:
Who drinketh once can never leave the spring,
Who once hath seen his star-dust in the Line
Will never content his thirst with lesser wine.
He asks not honor, rank, nor other prize:
Enough that his concoction meet his eye—
Contribs of greater magnitude to mock—
Between the Editorials and the Doc!

RUCARUS.

OBSERVATION of the a. c. human race discovers many examples showing that the Creator is undeniably an artist; but for the most part his work is made up of potboilers.

DO you remember what a sensation dollar wheat made? And do you remember the talk about a billion-dollar congress? Then was simple days!

Whatever became of Jean Cross?

(From the Progressives.)

S. A. Maxwell, secretary of the association, read the names of the Old Settlers who had been called by death the past year when the meeting adjourned for dinner.

IT is pleasant to record that Mary MacLane, the w. k. ally de soul, as T. T. terms her, is still in Chicago. Has she conquered her aversion to Mayor Thompson and decided to remain with us?

THAT WOULD BE OUR GUESS.

Sir: The advertising pages of the Rucroft suggest that the subscription list must contain a large percentage of neurotheses and hypochondriacs? About a third of the paid advertising is for medicine, tonics, and phlegmatic anal assistants, wonder doctors, and wonder cereal foods. Does Hubbardism make 'em that way, or is it the refuge of the mentally and physically deficient?

THERE is this advantage in working on a morning newspaper. One can read the latest about Helen Corbett and Private Shorty hours before the impatient public gets it.

A Lost Peroration.

Sir: I quit detachable cuffs shortly after winning recognition as an after-dinner speaker. Upon hearing of an impending talkfest I would get a line on the topic to be frizzled and quietly prepare some extemporaneous remarks; and some friend would usually persuade me to accompany him to the banquet as his guest. I had a habit of committing my deathless epigrams to a pair of overvalued cuffs delicately flowered with baby-blue forget-me-nots. After listening to a lot of set speeches the company would naturally go wild over an impromptuspiel of great pith and moment. One evening all the Woodworth broes of the burg were gathered around the groaning board. [Although the h. c. o. l. has eliminated the groan from the board, the bored still groan.] A long-winded fossil with Wash Helsing whiskers had the floor, and was drawing slight of impatience from the audience. The eye of the chairman, sweeping the hall, suddenly transfixed me with an imploring look and I forthwith capitulated. His little "We have with us this evening" evoked the usual storm of hand-clapping. I got busy. Scrooge across the introductory Rubens, I was skittering to a climax when my cuffs bothered me, and I paused to adjust them. Shade of imperious Conkling! It would take a Padded Hammer to deplete my chagrin upon me. Discovering that my Japanese valet had whisked upon me the celluloid buttons belonging to the star boarder of my town domicile. Cut off from my base of supplies, I floundered in a welter of hyperboles, and with nothing to guide me through the mazes of a perverted peroration, my reputation as a post-prandial hypnotizer would have gone fine way of a prickled bubble had not a pane sent the banqueters scuttling for the exits—a proceeding caused by the discovery of fire in a spaghetti parlor below us. 'Twas a narrow call. I lost no time in splicing my trusty forget-me-nots to the main garment.

WE hope Mr. Wilson will continue his price-fixing, and set a price on American cheese. The present figure is scandalous.

THE HOPEFUL MORTICIAN.

(From the Epistol, Cal., News.)

Undertaker Vedder has just received the name plates for his new hearse, and within three weeks hopes to have the car in use.

"AFTER casting with a rubber frog all around Lake Bruce," relates PAH. W., "my partner, who was rowing (my partners usually do) begged for a chance and landed a three-pound bass—the first of the fish he ever caught, and the f. and o. I ever saw take the rubber frog."

YOUNG man wanted in law office who has legs as well as a head.—Law Bulletin.

BOOZE AND BATTLE.

(Albert G. Riddle, "Recollections of War Times.")

It is a fact, supported by respectable authorities, that two barrels of Bourbon whiskey saved from capture and destruction the city of Washington during the Confederate raid under Gen. J. A. Early, in July, 1864. The battle of Monocacy, in Maryland, was fought on July 20. The Union troops in that action were commanded by Gen. Lee Wallace, and his fight was in the nature of a "forlorn hope," and simply to delay the Confederates as long as possible. He was outnumbered and had to retreat, after putting up a splendid and desperate fight. In obedience to his orders he fell back in the direction of Baltimore, and then practically nothing stood between the victorious Confederates and the nation's capital except a few regiments of hundred days' men and a motley force of armed government clerks and other civil employees. Early advanced towards Washington, and occupied as his headquarters the residence of F. P. Blair Sr., just outside of the District of Columbia. There he found two barrels of prime old Bourbon whiskey, and the succeeding twenty-four hours of his officers devoted to a big drunk on that whiskey. The supply being consumed, he advanced on the 12th, but that same day the old Sixth corps reached Washington, and the city was saved.

Mr. Lincoln and his cabinet probably taken prisoners, with the possibly resulting consequence that the Southern Confederacy would have won, and to-day be one of the established governments of the world.

"CRUISE and the women, whiff with fear . . . promised to leave town at once."

Blessed are the poor in spirit!

THE POETIC TONSORIALIST.

Sir: Speaking of keeping close to your work, the barber at the Silver Hair Association hotel at Lake George has a cane painted blue and gold and named "Cupidator."

"HAVE I or have I not?" queries F. S. P., "discovered the original bonhead in Rev. Ivory Headley of Fort Hancock, N. J.?" Answering offhand, we say yes.

MR. BRYAN "preferred to mention no names." Less considerate than he, we divulge the fact that Bishop Sloppy lives in P. R. Penna.

A Refreshing Change.

Sir: J. M. Brewbaker of Des Moines does neither. He sells coal.

"ERRANT Boy Wanted."—Sign in Cleveland.

Where is my errant boy tonight?

THE S. S. THOUGHT.

(From the Masticine Journal.)

I will be responsible for my wife's debts. Mrs. Cora Klesewetter. Mr. Herman Klesewetter. I was angry at the time I put the other ad. in.

IT might, we think, be listed as hard-wired wheat. WHAT has become of the o. f. paragrapher who used to announce on Sept. 1—

"ENTER the oyster!"

E. L. T.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1917, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

FOOD FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

FIVE members of the advisory council of the New York City health department, finding a dearth of information about food for children 2 to 7 years of age, prepared a series of suggestions for diets which would supply enough of nutrition, would be digestible and, at the same time, would be economical at present high prices. There are many books and pamphlets on baby feeding, but the diet of children from 2 to 7 years is left to the whim and appetite of children. A child's appetite is not a safe guide as to food from the standpoint either of nutrition or digestion.

The personnel of this advisory council—Dr. Holt, Louis La Petra, Poehl, and Gephart—is a guarantee of the correctness of its statements.

A sample diet for children 2 to 4 years of age consists of:

BREAKFAST—7 A. M.
Cereal (oatmeal, hominy, rice or cornmeal), 2 to 3 tablespoonfuls, with 1 even teaspoonful sugar and 2 ounces milk.
Crisp toast or stale bread, 1 or 2 slices with butter.

MILK—6 ounces from cup.

MORNING LUNCHEON—10:30 A. M.
One slice stale bread.

DINNER—1:30 P. M.
One egg or cup thick soup.

Rice or macaroni, 2 tablespoonfuls or 1 small baked potato.

Fresh vegetables, 2 tablespoonfuls.

Stewed fruit, 3 or 4 tablespoonfuls.

Bread, 1 or 2 slices with butter.

Water.

SUPPER—6 P. M.
Cereal, 2 or 3 good tablespoonfuls, with sugar and 2 ounces milk.

Milk, 6 ounces from cup.

Bread and butter, 1 slice.

Custard, junket or plain pudding, 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls.

Sample diet, 7 to 7 years:

BREAKFAST—7:30 A. M.
Cereal, 4 tablespoonfuls, with 1 teaspoonful sugar and 2 ounces milk.

Stewed fruit (apple, peach, pear or grapes in season).

Cereal made with milk, 1 cup, or milk, 6 ounces.

DINNER—12:30 P. M.
Meat stew, with vegetables; or soup made with milk and peas or beans; or fish; or eggs.

Potato, rice, soup or macaroni, with oil or butter.

Vegetables (spinach, chard, squash, carrots, turnips, string beans, boiled onions or celery), 3 tablespoonfuls.

Bread or cake, 1 slice.

Stewed dried fruit (apples, peaches, prunes, apricots), 3 or 4 tablespoonfuls.

Ginger snap or plain cake or jelly sandwich.

Water.

SUPPER—6 P. M.
Cereal as at breakfast with soup or 1 egg.

Stale bread, 2 slices with butter or peanut butter.

Cocoa made with milk.

Plain pudding with milk; or stale bread with corn syrup.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

(Copyright, 1917, By the Brewster Co.)

MURIEL WILSON of Tranby Croft has for the last twenty years or more been a constant contributor to the illustrated papers on both sides of the Atlantic as one of the reigning beauties of England, and as the most gifted amateur actress of London's theatre.

There is no woman in English society for whom the announcement of her impending marriage to R. E. Ward, a young officer of the Scots guards, will arouse more than passing interest.

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THIS DISTINGUISHING TOO STRANNOUS.

A. M. S. writes: "I am past 40 years before I started to diet and exercise. I weighed 225 pounds. About four weeks ago I started dieting and have lost nearly twenty-five pounds."

"I have eaten nothing containing starch or sugar, and the only bread I have eaten has been gluten."

"1. Do you think my diet is too strenuous?"

"2. What proportion of starch do whole wheat, Graham flour, bran, and cornmeal contain?"

"3. Are there any bad effects liable to follow the eating of gluten bread?"

"I am a hearty eater, but have cut my rations more than half."

"4. If potatoes are baked, does that destroy the starch, so they are not fattening?"

REPLY.

1. You are losing too rapidly. Ten pounds a month is enough. Has a small allowance of bread.

2. Wheat flour contains 75.9 per cent of starch; Graham flour, 71.8 per cent; cornmeal, 77.4 per cent. It is difficult to answer as to bran, since the percentage varies so much in different products. It is always lower in starch than either of the others.

3 and 4, No.

HEALING A BURN.

Mrs. E. G. writes: "What method would you advise to heal a burn (caused by hot water) on a child so young that it had to be bandaged, because it would rub the sores. Would you dry it up with starch or zinc and form a dry scab, or keep the scab soft by applying oil?"

REPLY.

The best treatment for a burn is to clean and sterilize with Dakin's fluid and then to apply some of the paraffin used for the treatment. There are several such on the market now. Sterilize oil of sweet almond, but paraffin was the best.

PAINS OF NO CONSEQUENCE.

L. M. J. writes: "I am a young girl of 22, am 4 feet 11½ inches in height, weigh 102 pounds, and have had no serious illness, having slight colds, for eleven years. I am greatly interested in athletics, particularly basketball and swimming. Recently I have at times experienced a pain in the vicinity of my heart. It does not seem to affect me, as my meals and pulse remain normal, and my cheeks do not lose their color. I can walk long distances and do the housework required without undue fatigue. Do you advise that I see a physician? I have thought of infection caused by teeth, but must say that I have my teeth looked after twice a year regularly."

REPLY.

Transient pains in the chest are of no consequence.

MAXIMUM ARMY WEIGHT.

X. M. S. writes: "Kindly publish the maximum army weight for a man 5 feet 11 inches."

REPLY.

For field artillery, coast artillery, infantry, and engineers the maximum weight allowed is 160 pounds. Examined some time ago to relax requirements now.

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MATION

BORAH BLOCKS
VOTE TO BOOST
WAR PROFIT TAXThe Absence of Senators
Brings Threat and
Recess.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Senator Borah of Idaho today blocked a vote on the Johnson amendment to the war revenue bill, which would increase the tax on profits from 75 to 100 percent. The amendment was introduced by the House on August 28, and the Senate has been unable to pass it since then. The amendment is expected to be passed by the House, but the Senate's action is expected to bring a recess to the Senate.

He threatened to take the floor and talk indefinitely unless the vote were put off until tomorrow.

Chairman Simmons of the finance committee therefore moved a recess, after which the Senate adjourned.

See Fight on Consumption Tax. By a dramatic move the senators made the fight for a higher tax on Senator Johnson's amendment placed in position for the first vote. Both sides expressed confidence tonight, but the plan of the high tax group is to offer Senator Johnson's maximum levy provision for a vote, and if that is defeated to follow with other propositions to secure acceptance of the highest possible rate.

A sharp fight is expected over the so-called consumption taxes on sugar, coffee, tea, and cocoa. It was predicted by opponents of these taxes that they would be stricken from the measure.

They believe that the needed revenues should be taken from excess profits and incomes of the wealthy, rather than that heavier burdens should be put upon the poor, who must consume these staples.

There is a movement on foot also to raise the exemption on incomes, which was reduced to \$10,000 for unmarried and \$15,000 for married persons.

"Not a War of Wealth." Senator Harding of Ohio warned his colleagues against "killing the goose that laid the golden egg" in levying taxes upon profits.

"I do not question motives," he said, "I do not challenge any man's sincerity, but I do question the propriety of the measure. In this critical time, that this is a war of wealth or that the pending measure is designed to relieve it from taxation and shoulder the burden upon the so-called masses of the land."

It is fair to challenge the charge that capital plays the role of slacker, and it is a patriotic duty to resent the charge that this is a capitalist war."

WHAT DID BRYANT
TELL CHIPERFIELD
TO BE EXEMPTED?

What did Bryant Washburn, the movie star at \$200 a week, tell Maj. M. B. Chipperfield and what did Maj. Chipperfield say to Washburn at the conference in the city hall before Chipperfield was ordered to Houston, Tex.?

M. LANDMAN, who presided at the establishment at the Rogers-Walker Hotel, of Park, Public Place.

CANCELED. 25.—(To the Legal People.)—I have had a loan form, of which I paid \$42, leaving a remainder of interest. The new rate of interest, or an I compelled me at the old rate of F. L.

Interest is agreed to be paid that can be collected in this case you have a due.

LAW DEPARTMENT. NOT CONTEMPTED. (To the Friend of the Law.)—I have had a loan form, of which I paid \$42, leaving a remainder of interest. The new rate of interest, or an I compelled me at the old rate of F. L.

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Judge Lockwood Honored.

Born Sept. 7, 1865. Died Aug. 31, 1917.



PHOTO BY MATEZENE.

JUDGE HONORE'S
FUNERAL TO BE
HELD TOMORROW

Judge Lockwood Honore of the Circuit court died yesterday morning at his residence, 42 Cedar street, after an illness of three weeks. Although his health had been slowly failing for two years, it was not until three days ago that his condition became serious. The immediate cause of the death was yellow jaundice, with complications.

Mrs. Honore and a brother, Nathaniel K. Honore, were at the bedside when the end came. Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, sisters, and Adrian C. Honore, a brother, who had been informed by telegram of the serious condition of the judge, hurried to Chicago from Glacier National park, but did not arrive until after their brother had died.

Judge Honore was a son of H. H. Honore, one of Chicago's pioneer citizens. He would have been 52 years old on Sept. 7. His daughter, Bertha, has been visiting with her grandmother in Cape Cod and is expected to arrive in Chicago this morning.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Honore Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. will arrive in Chicago this morning and Maj. U. S. Grant III, who is on duty at the war college in Washington, also will attend the funeral.

Judge Honore was born in Chicago and was educated at Phillips Exeter academy, Harvard university and the Harvard University Law school. He was admitted to the bar in Illinois in 1891 and practiced law until 1902, when he was elected judge, which office he held until his death. He was married in 1902 in Brewster, Mass., to Beatrice C. Richardson.

He made a spring and a clutch at the pole. At the same instant his friend grabbed it from the other side. They lashed at it, slant and furious, but the color sergeant was the more powerful. He was a woman, red, white, hating and loving; that called him with the voice of his hopes. Because no harm could come to it he endowed it with power. He kept near as if it could be a savior of lives, and an imploring cry went from his mind.

In the mad scramble he was aware that the color sergeant flinched suddenly as if struck by a bludgeon. He faltered and then became motionless save for his quivering knees.

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"RED BADGE"
IS REVIVED

BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

THE RED BADGE OF COURAGE, by Stephen Crane. (D. Appleton & Co.). Not a new novel, you will say. No, a novel by a man seven-

teen-years among the unfortunate dead; a novel about the war of the North and South and of how the new recruit became a soldier. A terrible novel in its way—an arraignment of war by one whose intuitions were to him as an experience. He has not permitted himself the excursions of Tolstoy in "War and Peace." The fervid concentration of his enemies upon his flaming topic would have commended him to Poe to Marlowe and to de Maupassant.

Not for one sentence is he deflected from his theme. He falters not; he is balked by no detail. The cowardice, the faltering, the sickness, the degradation of the meek, all the emotions that well in the mind and soul of the untrained soldier he has depicted. The tale is made the more graphic by its patois and its record of simple facts. But if it takes cognizance of the nature of a recruit in charge, it does not overlook his exultation.

Take, for example, the pages that describe the youth in his second or third engagement. His lieutenant, almost as inexperienced as himself, is endeavoring to compel him to "come on across the lot." The "lot" is a field raked with the enemy's fire.

The lieutenant and the private galloped together down the regimental front. The friend scrambled after them. In front of the colors the man began to bawl: "Come on! Come on!" They dashed and grunted like tortured savages.

The fire, obedient to these appeals, bended its slithering form and swept toward them. The men wavered in indecision for a moment and then with a long, wailing cry the dispirited regiment surged forward and began its new journey.

Over the field went the scurrying mass. It was a handful of men splintered into the face of the enemy. Toward it instantly sprang the yellow tongues. A vast quantity of blue smoke hung before them. A mighty bang made ears vibrate.

The youth ran like a madman to reach the wood before a bullet could discover him. He ducked his head low like a football player. In his haste his eyes almost closed and the scene was a wild blur. Pulsating saliva stood at the corners of his mouth.

Within him as he hurried himself forward was born a love, a despairing fondness for his flag which was near him. It was a creation of beauty and invulnerability. It was a goddess, radiant, that bended its form with imperious gesture to him. It was a woman, red, white, hating and loving; that called him with the voice of his hopes. Because no harm could come to it he endowed it with power. He kept near as if it could be a savior of lives, and an imploring cry went from his mind.

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GOSSIP OF BOOKS OF THE DAY

SANE VIEWS ON
STUDY OF MUSIC

MUSIC AND LIFE, by Thomas W. Surette (Houghton-Mifflin Co., Boston).

It is a reprint of highly praised articles by the author which appeared in the Atlantic Monthly, and partly additional material. The times are becoming ripe to receive just such a book, sane, unpedantic, and intelligent. It is only recently that it has ceased to be considered effeminate in American children's circles for any boy to play or even to confess to a liking for music. Music is still regarded as an inconsequential pastime and the interest in it appears confined, among most young people, to ukuleles.

But in Mr. Surette's mind it is a good sign that young people take to music in any form for if one has a taste for music at all that taste can be made the best. The child brought up on the finest music will have his taste so formed for it that he will never want any other. Especially the author should be commended for pleading for the liberation of the child from the stultifying horror of piano practice. His theory is to give the child the best simple music to sing, dance, and play games to, before he launches him on the platitudes of the printed page, finger technique, and uncompromising black and white keys. Much to be admired is his plea for community music as opposed to overpaid transient professionals.

His condemnation of American opera with its atrocious scenery and costumes, its scandalous prices, and the unwholesome patronage by these seeking social diversion and not art, is well deserved. Every reader of the book must heartily agree with the author that the way to enjoy and appreciate music is to make it indigenous and a part of our daily bread, beginning at the family piano, or, if need be, victrola, and going right on to the opera and concert stage. That is the only way we will ever get a wholesome and a national music.

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BY JOE DAVIS.

Chicago's caddy army, which numbers 7,000 sent nearly 140 of its picked men to battle in the third annual championship of the Chicago District association at Beverly yesterday. As at smoo last year the youngsters "burned up" the course, displaying form that indicates we have future champions in the making.

Carl Yensen of Westward Ho, who tied with J. Carberry of Westmoreland for first prize in the class C event for caddy maesters or their assistants, shot 63 and 68, coming within one stroke of the record of the course, held by

.....	44	48	47	37	3
Totals.....	6,439	86	96	92	81

Running bid jump—Won by C. L. Selber, Chicago Turnmeigne, L. Watson, Alphonse P. C. second; Walter Whalen, Boston A. A. third; E. Genderson, Columbian A. C. fourth.

Three mile walk—Won by A. Jessup, unattached, New York; Albert Parker, Danaher American A. C. Chicago, second; E. Charles, unattached, New York, third; J. H. L. Smith, Columbian A. C. fourth. Time 24:29.3. [First three miles junior walk was held.]

Running bid jump—Won by E. F. Jones, New York, A. C. second; W. A. Dowding, Illinois A. C. second; R. S. Grubb, Germania Boys' club, third; O. V. Vancamp, Illinois A. C. fourth. Distance, 25 feet 6 inches.

100 yard dash—Won by J. W. J. T. 12.6 seconds; J. A. C. 128 feet 5 inches; Benjamin F. Sherman, New York, unattached.

[illegible][illegible]

ut4	3	5	4	4	3	4	4	3-24
ar4	3	5	4	4	3	4	4	4-35
a3	5	3	4	4	4	5	3	3-34-68
a3	5	3	4	4	4	5	4	3-35-70

His double card was 75-68-143, Car-
 rry getting 70-73-143.

M. Jans of Westmoreland, with 71-71-
 12, took first prize in Class B, for cad-

[illegible]

United
Showing L
National Guard
Training
National Army
Can

**Camps and
Sitting**

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L. M. ALLEN, President
R. 723 La Salle St.

Table of Points

Missile A. C. Chicago.	64
Meadowbrook A. C. Philadelphia.	30
Unattached	23
Missouri A. C. St. Louis.	12
Missouri A. C. Chicago.	13
Staten Crescent A. C. New York.	10
Alpha F. C. C. New York.	8
University of Missouri.	7
Pittsburgh A. A.	6
German-towns Boys' Club, Philadelphia.	5
Chicago Turners	4
Washington U. C. St. Louis.	3
Kansas City A. C.	2
Paulist A. C.	2
Perryville H. S.	2
Logan Square A. C. Chicago.	2
University of Mines.	1
Malvern A. C.	1

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Illinois Athletic club representatives were the first nation-wide champions they have ever won in the junior championships, held this afternoon at Francisfield, the athletic grounds of Washington university, with a total of 44 points. The Washington club of Philadelphia, composed of members of the University of Pennsylvania, was second, with 30 points, and Columbian Athletic club of this city was third with 22. The Chicago Athletic association did not compete in the junior championships.

Coach Jack Mahan of the Tricolors brought down a large squad of promising juniors and with few exceptions they came through as expected, winning competition from the Quakers than from the local contingent, which was contrary to the advance dope.

Ed Knourek of the Triolier cleared the pole vault at 12 ft. 9 1/2 in., displacing the pole vaulter, three of 15 ft. 4-10 1/4 in., set by E. B. Waggoner of Pittsburgh in 1911. Knourek then tried for the world mark with the bar at 13 ft. 6 in., but failed to clear.

indeed followed Knourek's performance with a leap of 6 ft. 1 in. in the high jump, after a spirited contest with L. Watson, a husky athlete from Alpha A. C. of New York. This pair had the race between them from 5 ft. 8 in., at which point the rest of the field dropped. Seibert got over gracefully on his final trial to a merited round of applause.

Harold Barron of Meadowbrook cracked the high hurdles mark, topping the timbers in 15.25. F. J. Shea of Pittsburgh ran a sparkling quarter in

W. D. Hayes of Boston equaled the mark of :10 flat in the century. Irvin Mahl, the touted local sprinter, was set back in the final for a false start, which ended his chance in the tight finish, in which he landed third to Hayes and P. J. White of New York, who took white at all.

Medal in Golf Tourney

H. Victor Keane, president of the Hingham Golf club, yesterday extended the date of the course to the Press Golf club for its August tournament, yesterday, because of the exigencies of news. The golfers worked unmercifully on Mr. Keane, for some of the players teed off at 7:30 and others as late as 3:30. The gold medal prize was taken by Edward A. Smith, city editor of *The Transcript*. The runner-up was C. G. Wyrick, a newspaper associated Press, won low gross with a Champion Perley H. Boone of *The Transcript* was ill, but insisted on playing the tournament for one of them to do his bit for the paper work and for the association. C. G. Wyrick, Associated Press, 85; Paul Hammett, *Drovers' Journal*, 83; D. J. Davis, *Tribune*, 88; Clarence L. Speed,

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AND LINES
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Traffic Manager
na. Chicago

EDWARD KNOUREK

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Preparations for athletic sports of all kinds, including baseball, football, basketball, boxing, wrestling, and track events, have been completed by a committee from the various companies of candidates for commissions at the second reserve officers' training camp. Among the men back of the movement are some of the best known athletes in the country.

The suggestion of John T. Powers, of Chicago, that the Federal League, elimination contests will be held and the winners will compete in a big field day at one of the big league baseball parks in about six weeks.

Managers for Illinois Men.

Company 18 already has completed its organization. J. F. Schatz is manager of the team. The other companies are: Company 18, Albert Robinson; Company 19, Robert Robinson; Company 20, J. F. Schatz; Company 21, J. F. Schatz; Company 22, J. F. Schatz; Company 23, J. F. Schatz; Company 24, J. F. Schatz; Company 25, J. F. Schatz; Company 26, J. F. Schatz; Company 27, J. F. Schatz; Company 28, J. F. Schatz; Company 29, J. F. Schatz; Company 30, J. F. Schatz; Company 31, J. F. Schatz; Company 32, J. F. Schatz; Company 33, J. F. Schatz; Company 34, J. F. Schatz; Company 35, J. F. Schatz; Company 36, J. F. Schatz; Company 37, J. F. Schatz; Company 38, J. F. Schatz; Company 39, J. F. Schatz; Company 40, J. F. Schatz; Company 41, J. F. Schatz; Company 42, J. F. Schatz; Company 43, J. F. Schatz; Company 44, J. F. Schatz; Company 45, J. F. Schatz; Company 46, J. F. Schatz; Company 47, J. F. Schatz; Company 48, J. F. Schatz; Company 49, J. F. Schatz; Company 50, J. F. Schatz; Company 51, J. F. Schatz; Company 52, J. F. Schatz; Company 53, J. F. Schatz; Company 54, J. F. Schatz; Company 55, J. F. Schatz; Company 56, J. F. Schatz; Company 57, J. F. Schatz; Company 58, J. F. Schatz; Company 59, J. F. Schatz; Company 60, J. F. Schatz; Company 61, J. F. Schatz; Company 62, J. F. Schatz; Company 63, J. F. Schatz; Company 64, J. F. Schatz; Company 65, J. F. Schatz; Company 66, J. F. Schatz; Company 67, J. F. Schatz; Company 68, J. F. Schatz; Company 69, J. F. Schatz; Company 70, J. F. Schatz; Company 71, J. F. Schatz; Company 72, J. F. Schatz; Company 73, J. F. Schatz; Company 74, J. F. Schatz; Company 75, J. F. Schatz; Company 76, J. F. Schatz; Company 77, J. F. Schatz; Company 78, J. F. Schatz; Company 79, J. F. Schatz; Company 80, J. F. Schatz; Company 81, J. F. Schatz; Company 82, J. F. Schatz; Company 83, J. F. Schatz; Company 84, J. F. Schatz; Company 85, J. F. Schatz; Company 86, J. F. Schatz; Company 87, J. F. Schatz; Company 88, J. F. Schatz; Company 89, J. F. Schatz; Company 90, J. F. Schatz; Company 91, J. F. Schatz; Company 92, J. F. Schatz; Company 93, J. F. Schatz; Company 94, J. F. Schatz; Company 95, J. F. Schatz; Company 96, J. F. Schatz; Company 97, J. F. Schatz; Company 98, J. F. Schatz; Company 99, J. F. Schatz; Company 100, J. F. Schatz.

Company 3, George Forster; Company 1,

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Our suit values at \$18
THEY deserve special
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stock or suits at \$18; and of overcoats at \$18. We promise you something specially good at this price. **\$18**

Buy
WE'VE told you very heavily time to get old thing we ever d
Serges, unf
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ood clothes; nothing else
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QUESTIONS THEY ASK.
CHICAGO—[To the Editor]—I have some nature flies which I bought from you. I was unable to use them. Do you believe that these will be for bass? 2. Is it considered unwise to use a spinner with a spinner? 3. What size spinners are best for fly fishing? M. T.

Answers—1. Nature flies are tied on small hooks, but we can see no reason why they should not catch bass. Nature flies are tied on much smaller hooks than those used to be, without any apology. 2. It is not considered unwise. Sometimes it happens that fish will strike a spinner and fly. If you do not notice a plain spinner, you will not notice a spinner. 3. We will use a spinner without any apologies for so doing. 3. Depending on the weight and horse power of the motor, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470,

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Two of the world's race records for a trotting stallion were established here today by Friaco, driven by E. F. Geers, when he trotted two heats in 2:04½ and 2:01½, defeating Mabel Trank in a special trotting event for a \$1,000 purse. His time in the second heat broke the former stallion trotting race record of 2:02, jointly by The Harvester and Peter Van.

The two heats were the fastest

...at a stallion in a race. He was
...the fact that he had been
two heats trotted this season and
flushed a new trotting track record
on the Poughkeepsie track. The foal
was born in 1904, bred by Sweet Ma-
son, and was owned by J. W. Gurnea.
The time of his record was:
Two heats were: .31% 1.0-%. 1.32. 2.30
and 1.0-%.

CLASS TROTTING, PURSE \$
THREE IN FIVE.

North Spur, b. h., by
(Col.)
Audubon, blk. g.,
Faint, br. h.,
Balmesbee, b. f.,
Yorkshire, blk. f.,
Whiffle, and Belgic started. Time 1:04
and 1.10-%.

DIRECTUM I, 2:05 CLASS PA-
PURSE \$2,000. THREE HEATS.

Little Frank D. b. s., by Little Frank
Faint,
The Sassy, blk. g. (Col.)
Peter Pointer, blk. f. (Leopard)
Time 2:05, 2:06%, 2:08-%.

SPECIAL HANDICAP TROTTING, PURSE
\$1,000. TWO HEATS.

M. Frisco, b. p., San Francisco (Gowen)

Columbia Club's Regatta.
The Columbia Canoe club will start its annual regatta today at Wilson beach. Competition will continue tomorrow and Labor Day.

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FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondence.]—Will American women stop Charles Dana Gibson? Will they forego the stately trail and delectable which suit so well the fine shoulders and uplifted throat of the "American girl"? The question is one which deserves thought, considering the fact that since the war the Paris woman has abjured the formal evening gown in favor of the more subdued, if equally elegant, "apricot" costume. It is a subject which has been argued pro and con by the clothes folk and time alone will decide.

Personally we think the sort of frock pictured above is one much more fitted to our grave national issues than the more or less peacock evening gown. In absorbing evening clothes the Paris woman showed all her customary sense of the

finely suitable. Indeed, right from the beginning of the war Mrs. France has shown about this clothes question in the right spirit. She has not dressed in sackcloth and ashes. She has simply adapted her wardrobe to the sober issues of the times.

The frock shown above came over in a collection of Dossillet's especially adapted for the American woman. It is a simple, tasteful combination of mid-night crepe satin and the same shade of tulle. The tulle is embroidered in chenille of the same color and the only lamp of brightness in this midnight gloom comes from narrow bands of gold embroidery which edge sleeves and outline waist. In spite of the absence of color contrast, however, this gown is notable because of the skillful draping which draws the skirt up into shoulder straps. These straps, as you see, are in one with the skirt.

The most economical people know to a fraction of a per cent what they spend for each thing. The food problem is a problem of per cents to a degree that is but dimly realized. On the average a potato is 78.3 per cent water. Its total carbohydrates is 16.4. Its 2.2 per cent of protein is considered exceptionally valuable. It averages 385 calories per pound, while wheat and other food seeds average 1,600 calories plus. The wheat per cents are: Water, 11.4; protein, 13.8; the total carbohydrates averages 71 and more.

Cooking Test of Potatoes.

VARIOUS leaflets have been sent out from Washington this summer urging the increased consumption of potatoes. Many people refused, with violent emphasis, to use potatoes when the price was abnormally high. But I think they made as serious a mistake as doing so as in restricting their supply of milk and cream. Viewed relatively to their merits as compared with other foods, neither of these foods has been at prices that made it impossible to exclude them from the diet.

It is an absurd and widespread notion that potatoes can make people fat. Just look at the calories in them—not enough to make anybody fat if eaten at the rate of as much as a pound a day. Butter is ten times as fattening, but just as much needed as the potato. Bread is the most common offender when people grow too stout.

Half rice potatoes this summer have given us an opportunity to know what the good potatoes of the fall harvest are: that is potatoes dried in the sun, put and kept in dry, dark, airy bins, and handled from last to last as though they were precious. Such potatoes will cook in just half the time of an unripe potato, or one that has been where it breathed vile, close air.

A better way to test a potato than either boiling or baking is the following: Peel and slice a pound of potatoes and put them in small flat bottomed aluminum kettle, or one of tin if you can find such, or use a small straight sided saucepan that may be tightly covered with a plate. Add one-half cup of water, put over fire, and when the water boils turn the gas down to the lowest point where it will keep alive, and in fifteen minutes a first grade potato will be done, steamed done. Finish with a little cream cooked for about two minutes. A little butter may also be added with salt to taste. The grade of the largest one is the highest. Baked potatoes, if not managed as they should be, become soggy. If city basements were daily aired and kept dry, the potatoes kept up from the floor and in a dark corner, I believe almost any family could have on hand safely a sixty day supply.

He Will Be Brownbeaten.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am engaged to marry a young lady. What should I do when I see her out with some other fellow on the night she has a date with me? Kindly answer this before it is too late. I am to be married soon."

"BEN."

Well, Ben, if you haven't gumption enough to tell the lady in question what you think of her conduct, I predict little success or happiness in your proposed matrimonial venture. You had better wake up to the fact that if you are going to stand for that kind of treatment, you're going to be heckled into an early grave.

I've sold Gulden's ever since I started in business," says the old grocer, "and sell more every year, as there are so many ways to use it."

The Golden flavor is produced by the expert blending of Nature's purest materials.

At Grocers and Delicatessens, An American Standard, Popular Since 1867.

Rather Young, Jack.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am nearing 16, and as a circus will soon come to town I would like to take a certain girl, but my father does not approve of it. What had I best do? Is it wrong to love at 16, if it is not carried too far? JACK."

Fathers have a way of forgetting the joys of their own youth, haven't they, Jack? But if there's going to be quarreling or unpleasantness about your taking a girl to a circus, why do it? It will only spoil the pleasure of the day. Then, too, Jack, at 16 you mustn't take these heart afflictions too seriously or let them cause friction between your parents and yourself, because they gen-

LOOP FEATURE FILMS

ALCAZAR, 60 West Madison—"Under Handicap," with Harold Lockwood.

AUDITORIUM, Congress, near Wabash—"Official Italian War Pictures."

BANDBOX, Madison, near La Salle—"The Polly of Sin," drama.

BIJOU DREAM, 114 South State—"The Marriage Market," with June Elvidge.

BOSTON, Clark, near Washington—"Transgression," with Marie Williams.

CASINO, 58 West Madison—"Hands in the Dark," with J. Warren Kerrigan.

CABLE, State, near Madison—"Down to Earth," with Douglas Fairbanks.

CHICAGO, State, near Harrison—"The Immigrant," with Charles Chaplin.

COLONIAL, Randolph, near State—"Poly of the Circus," with Mae Marsh.

FARM, 450 South State—"The Hero," vandeville.

KOZY, 45 South Clark—"Skinner's Baby," with Bryant Washburn.

LYRIC, State, near Jackson—"Her Strange Wedding," with Fannie Ward.

ORPHEUM, State, near Monroe—"Under Handicap," with Harold Lockwood.

PASTIME, 66 West Madison—"Skinner's Baby," with Bryant Washburn.

PLAYBOY, Michigan, near Van Buren—"A Stormy Knight," with Franklyn.

ROSE, 63 West Madison—"Down to Earth," with Douglas Fairbanks.

ROYAL, State, near Van Buren—"The Good Girl," with Marie Williams.

STAR, 68 West Madison—"The Devil's Assistant," with Marguerite Fischer.

STUDEBAKER, Michigan, near Van Buren—"The House of Mystery," with Miriam Cooper.

T. S. MUSIC HALL, State, near Harrison—"Behind the Mask," drama; vandeville.

WORLD, 61 West Randolph—"The Reward," drama.

ZIGZAG, Michigan, near Seventh—"Babbling Tongues," with Grace Valentine.

Tribune Cook Book

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Edgington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

The most economical people know to a fraction of a per cent what they spend for each thing. The food problem is a problem of per cents to a degree that is but dimly realized. On the average a potato is 78.3 per cent water. Its total carbohydrates is 16.4. Its 2.2 per cent of protein is considered exceptionally valuable. It averages 385 calories per pound, while wheat and other food seeds average 1,600 calories plus. The wheat per cents are: Water, 11.4; protein, 13.8; the total carbohydrates averages 71 and more.

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Meandering, as
We Always Do
on Saturday
By Mae Tine.

MANY lively comedies are being acted in the picture houses of Tokyo, a Japanese correspondent informs me—more comedies than are shown on the screens. It seems that the police have been appointed guardians and that they take their duties seriously, congregating outside in numbers that would indicate that a political meeting was going on within. They watch carefully all who go in and make no bones about preventing them.

A boy who declared he was 15, it is said, was told by the police that he appeared to be only 12. Whereupon he was compelled to go home and get the family register before he would be permitted to enter. The police also took exception to a married couple sitting in different parts of the house and spoke to the management about it.

"If they are married," said they, "why don't you keep them together?"

William S. Hart writes that he has "retired" his good horse Fritz. He says that in his next picture, "The Narrow Trail," of course Fritz is a star

and—I'm retiring him after tomorrow. I almost lost him a week ago—he and I took a tumble—and he ain't goin' to take no more chances—he's earned his oats for the rest of his life."

From some of the comedies we're putting out it's no wonder that the people of civilized Europe think us barbarians and seriously believe that we spend all our spare time throwing things at each other!

William Donahue, who draws the "Teenie Weenies," looked me up the other day to tell me a stream bed had had about himself. Anita Stewart, and I. He said we were out fishing. "Miss Stewart," he said, "I caught a fish on his hook and brought her to take it off, which she refused to do. I said, 'O, pass it along here. Since I've been dealing with Mad Fushkhouse, I don't care what I do.'"

It's a lot of fun to be about when a crowd of exhibitors are watching a picture. The man who wants the film repeats it to a dare-devil so that his competitor won't look it. He stays right with his competitor, goes down with him in one elevator and comes up in the next and books the picture.

Did I tell you that Carmel Myers had gone to Bluebird?

The director who thinks that little things don't count is practically no more. There are a few of him left, however. Writes a correspondent humbly regarding a certain picture:

"In a part in which American soldiers are subduing Moros in the Philippines, the American troops are equipped with ancient flint lock or breech loading rifles. A sergeant's stripes are inverted upon his sleeve. In two other places dead men are seen breathing heavily after stifling in mock death."

(Well, anyhow it would have been worse had they sneezed!)

COMMENT

On Tuesday morning Douglas Fairbanks, at 4, meaning his company and maybe his dog, "Ginger," and his horse, "Smiles," will pass through this, our fair city, stopping just long enough to say howdy do and goodbye. He will be on his way east to film scenes for a new picture.

M. E. P.: Yes, indeed, she's still living. 1892. She's not married. "The Amansons." New York. You're welcome.

DANA: No, can't tell you his middle name. Of course I know it.

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Albany Park Will Devote Two Entire Days to Raising Money.

Wheaton Carnival to Aid American Red Cross

RE ALL INFLUENCED BY ARIZONA

Both stores, wholesale and retail, will be closed Monday, Labor Day.

MANUFACTURERS. CAPITAL

MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, CAPITALISTS, AND THE GREAT CONSUMING PUBLIC ARE ALL INFLUENCED BY TRIBUNE AND

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

If We Do Not Win
Abroad We Shall Have
to Fight at Home.

* 13

IT PAYS TO BE A PRIVATE IN THE GOOD OLD U. S. A.

He Gets Double the Money
That a "Loot" in
Europe Does.

This is the first of a series of articles by Mr. Hyde describing what the government is planning to do for the soldiers who are now called to the colors.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

A first class private of the armies of the United States, serving in France, will draw more pay than a second lieutenant in any of the armies of the European nations.

Great Britain pays its second lieutenants \$166 a year, France \$462, Germany \$367, Russia \$274, Austria-Hungary \$394, and Italy \$330.

And the great republic, sending its American soldiers overseas, will pay in the first class private \$475 a year, the only private soldier in the world who gets as much as those of Australia and Canada, who receive approximately the same as the American.

Starting as is that statement, one does not grasp its real significance until he considers that the second lieutenants, like all commissioned officers, must pay out of his own resources for both his food and clothing, while the private gets his living and all other necessities free of charge.

KEY A WELL PAID FIGHTER.

It would be more nearly the truth, therefore, to say that the first class private in the armies of the United States is paid twice as much as the second lieutenants in the armies of our allies and enemies.

When in the world have soldiers been so well paid as the men who make up the great new armies of the United States.

Whether a man serve in the regular army, the national guard, or the new national armies, he will draw from the day he is sworn into the federal service a minimum monthly pay of \$30. That is the lowest pay for a private soldier in the American armies.

In the armies of Great Britain the private soldier draws about \$7.50 a month; in the armies of France it is \$2 a month; in those of Germany a small fraction over \$1 a month.

These figures are all the minimums, the so-called basic pay, to which must be added all the various war allowances.

PAID JUMPS AT FRONT.

But even in times of peace the private soldier in the armies of the United States may, at the option of the captain of his company, be made a first class private, with a raise in pay to \$33 a month.

When the private of our armies leaves the training camp and goes abroad to serve in France or elsewhere on the battle front, his pay immediately and automatically is increased by twenty per cent.

In other words, when Private John Smith sails for France he begins to draw pay at the rate of at least \$36 a month.

In considering the pay of the soldier, it must be remembered that it is practically clear money. All his necessary expenses are taken care of by the government. He gets his clothing, lodging, food, medical attendance, insurance—all without cost to himself. Also without expense he is provided with reading material, with a club house, with games and apparatus, both for outdoor sports and for gymnasium work.

PRIVATE PERQUISITES.

Besides what the government provides, private organizations and individuals will maintain Y. M. C. A. writing and game rooms and amusement "huts," both at the front and in the United States, and back of the battle lines in France, and there will be frequent distributions of tobacco and other luxuries from home.

The families and friends of selected men, and volunteers as well, may be assured that the private soldier of the United States will not only be the best paid, but will have everything possible done for his health, his comfort, and his entertainment.

Even before the armies sail for France thousands of men who started as privates in the ranks will win some degree of promotion. And with each step upwards will go a corresponding increase in pay.

If your son is made a corporal, for instance, his home pay jumps to \$36 a month. When he goes abroad, it will go up to \$43.20 a month. That is more than the pay of a first lieutenant in either the German or the French armies.

OUR GRATEFUL REPUBLIC.

Besides, when one considers the sums which the United States pays the private and noncommissioned soldiers in the armies, it cannot be said that republicans are ungrateful.

But the more matter of what is paid to the soldiers serving abroad does not seem to cover what the United States is doing for the men who are defending democracy, and for the families and dependents who are left behind.

So far as money can do it, the private soldier who is called to the colors in the United States may dream from his distant front and worry as to the future of his family, if he has one.

The plans of the government, which will be detailed tomorrow, make it certain that no matter how long a soldier may be prevented from earning a living in civil life, his family will not suffer, at least for the necessities of life, during his absence or later.

EVERYTHING ON HAND BUT THE BRIDEGROOM

And Now Mr. Ellis
Faces \$50,000 Dam-
age Suit.

Mr. Mendelsohn's ode to orange blossoms was on the tip of the organist's fingers—Bride, bridesmaids, ministers, etc.—let's see—there seems to be a detail lacking. Ah, the bridegroom.

We now come to Miss Myrtle L. Edman, pretty stenographer, with a breach of promise suit for damages of \$50,000 against Charles W. Ellis Jr., manager of the Cory-Moorehouse insurance brokerage firm in the Insurance Exchange building, 175 West Jackson boulevard.

Miss Edman Can't Be Found.

Only the promise was filed yesterday by her attorney, Mark Sullivan, who refused to talk. Miss Edman could not be found. But at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Penner, 1776 Cullum avenue, where she rooms, Mr. Penner talked as follows:

"Myrtle formerly worked for Ellis. She became engaged to him and he gave her a \$500 diamond ring, which she still wears. They were to have been married on March 28, 1914. They gave a party at the home of her aunt, at which formal announcement was made of the engagement."

"Myrtle had engaged her bridesmaids and minister—the Rev. W. S. Plummer Bryan, and the ceremony was to have been performed at his church, the Church of the Covenant, Belden avenue and North Halsted street."

Merely in a Business Way.

Ellis' father is general manager of the Rand-McNally company in Chicago. He refused to discuss the case last night. Ellis Jr. said he knew Miss Edman only in a business way.

Miss Edman is now employed as stenographer for Rollins, Burdick and Hunter, insurance agents, with offices in the Insurance Exchange building. She is 23. Ellis is 34.

"After the engagement party," said Mr. Penner, "Ellis took her out to see his mother in Oak Park. They gave a party at the home of her aunt, at which formal announcement was made of the engagement."

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SCHOOL BOARD COMPROMISES ON KAISER QUESTION

Students in German May
Continue, but New Ones
Are Barred.

In a session marked by wrangling, parliamentary disputes, and parliamentary sidestepping and substituting, hustling through and blocking, and by dark words and darker looks, the board of education yesterday stumbled through a mass of business and decided a multitude of issues.

The board compromised on the kaiser, accepted some of the superintendent's appointments and rejected others, threw out all coal bids, and opened up unlimited opportunities for issuing permits to school children to change districts. The text book squabble was called on account of darkness, with the score a tie.

All of Anthony Carnevali's efforts to oust the German language from the elementary schools were unavailing. With a regard for the sanctity of the educational department unusual in the Thompson school board, four anti-German resolutions introduced by Mr. Carnevali were referred to the superintendent.

Shoop Proposal Wins.

Later in the meeting Supt. Shoop's recommendation that no new students in German be accepted in the elementary schools was adopted unanimously. Those who started the course in previous years will be permitted to continue with the work. Mr. Shoop's recommendation will hold only until the whole question of German is settled.

Mr. Carnevali's resolutions called for: Dropping of all instruction in any foreign language in the elementary schools.

Permitting students who have started the study of German to drop the course before completing the full year's work.

Discontinuing the practice of sending notices regarding the instruction in German to all parents.

Abolishing the office of supervisor of German, the only language in the curriculum of the English for which there is a supervisor.

Old District Rule Revived.

Jacob M. Loeb fought against the proposal to return to the old situation regarding permits for pupils to go to school outside their regular districts. He lost, however, by a vote of 5 to 3. It was in the later days of the old board that the no-permit rule was established and hailed as a great reform.

Supt. Shoop said he wanted more leeway in granting permits and appeared to side with the Thompson board, which voted to authorize the superintendent to grant permits ad libitum.

A clash occurred between Mr. Loeb and Mr. Hanson, who is in the text book business, when Mr. Loeb accused the text book man of "poor taste" in acting as chairman of the committee to handle the text book question. Mr. Hanson was urging the immediate passage of the report, although there had been no meeting of the committee to prepare an amendment he had offered.

Fight on Text Books.

Mr. Carnevali and Mr. Hanson exchanged hot words on the text book question. The warring report was prepared by Mr. Hanson, who obtained the signature of Mrs. Thornton to it. Mr. Carnevali, third member of the committee on text books, declared there had been no meeting of the committee and denied the right of Mr. Hanson to present a report to the board, without first bringing it to a committee.

Mr. Loeb attempted to have the whole matter sent to the text book committee, but the solid six voted him down.

The "committee of three," appointed to review the superintendent's appointments, rejected several and approved of others. Two appointments to the position of district superintendent withdrew their names. They were William J. Barthol, principal of Crane Technical High school, and Miss Cora Caverno, principal of Copernicus school.

"Something Happened."

"Isn't it a most unusual thing for a principal to withdraw his name?" asked Mr. Loeb. "I never before heard of such a thing. Something has happened."

The board adopted the report of the "committee of three." Action on the formation of a department of research and educational standards was blocked by the report. The committee disappeared for the selection of Orville T. Bright.

Hearst Will Not Run
for Mayor of New York

New York, Aug. 31.—William R. Hearst will not be a candidate for mayor of New York at the coming election. His declaration to allow his name to appear on the ballot at the coming primaries was filed with the board of elections today. He endorsed J. Hyman Tammany candidate.

Northwestern Ambulance
Group Ordered East

A detachment of 100 men from ambulance company No. 8, Capt. Balderson commanding, organized at Northwestern university last May, and in training at Fort Sheridan since July 12, have been ordered east for further training.

GOLF FOR THE BUSIEST BUSINESS MAN



ALCONQUIN

Additional Contributions to the Hospital Fund and "Tribune" Ice Fund Were Received Yesterday.

Contributions to THE TRIBUNE ALCONQUIN Hospital fund are acknowledged as follows:

Frederic H. Mayer \$ 5
Allice Ripley Co. 10
Bertha S. Klein 10
"A Friend" 2
"C. M. S." 2
"E. S. P." 2

Previously acknowledged \$3,281.75
Total \$3,333.75

Contributions to THE TRIBUNE Ice fund are acknowledged as follows:

Anonymous \$1
Nancy Jacobs 1
June Violet Knack 1
Mrs. C. C. Linthicum 5

Previously acknowledged \$1,797.84
Total \$1,808.84

as one examiner, but approved of William H. Campbell. Frank G. Bruner was made director of special schools, and Peter C. Mortenson and William M. Roberts assistant superintendents.

Appointment and transfer of several high school principals was deferred. The transfer of elementary school principals as recommended by Mr. Shoop was permitted to stand except for the shifting of Henry G. Cox, district superintendent, to Farragut school, as that vacancy was held up when the high school appointments were stopped.

The transfer of Gertrude E. English and E. C. Rosseter, district superintendents, were held up, as were the appointments to district superintendencies of John A. Long, John H. Stube, James E. Armstrong, Mr. Barthol, and Miss Caverno.

Mr. Shoop will be permitted to submit new appointments to the committee of three, which is composed of President Davis, Mr. Severinghaus, and Dr. Adair.

Woman Who Told Story
of Captivity Found Insane

Waukegan, Ill., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. Margaret Mulhull, detained here a week ago after telling a weird tale of having been held captive by a Chicago white slave, was adjudged insane today and ordered sent to the Elgin hospital.

Mrs. Mulhull, who had not eaten for a week, took a little nourishment today. State's Attorney Welch has learned she worked in an Oak Park residence during the time she says she was held captive. Her appearance, manner, and dress, however, indicate refinement, and the police are seeking to find possible wealthy relatives.

Brother Foils Wedding
of 14 Year Old Elopers

At the marriage bureau in Crown Point yesterday Dorothy Nau, 14, and John Bernard, 30, had just applied for a license when Detective Sergeant Henry Zadek of Chicago arrested them. The girl was locked up at the South Clark street station annex and Bernard at the detective bureau. Bernard is a chauffeur and lives at 1437 North Park avenue.

Boy, Run Down, Dies.

Joseph Crain, 7 years old, of 3148 North Laramie avenue, was run down by a garbage wagon on Aug. 27 near Laramie street and Grand avenue, died yesterday. The police are looking for the driver of the wagon.

ALSCHULER LETS 'THE SPY' OUT OF CENSOR PRISON

Judge Samuel Alschuler of the United States District court late yesterday issued an order restraining the city officials from interfering with the exhibition of the motion picture, "The Spy."

The decision was based on a ruling that Second Deputy M. L. C. Funkhouser's objection to the picture was based on the meaning of the ordinance providing for the censorship of motion pictures.

"While I believe that Maj. Funkhouser's refusal to issue an open permit for the showing of this picture was based on the fairest of motives, still I believe there has been an abuse of discretion in the matter," said Judge Alschuler in his decision.

"According to the major's own statement his objection consists in the horrifying effect induced by one scene of the picture in which an American soldier is tortured. There is nothing in the ordinance providing for the censorship of pictures that states a permit may be refused a picture simply because of the horrifying nature of one scene. Objections to pictures are allowed when they are of an immoral or suggestive caliber."

An order permitting the immediate showing of "The Spy" will be issued this morning by Judge Alschuler.

Pope Benedict extended a new honor to a Chicagoan yesterday when he appointed Mr. Charles A. O'Hearn, vice rector of the American College in Rome, to be head of the college.

The appointment is a title left vacant by the death of Mr. Kennedy, who died several years ago.

Mr. O'Hearn is 35 years of age and was born in Chicago. He was educated in St. Agnes parochial school and in St. Ignace college. His parents are both dead. His brother is J. E. O'Hearn, general superintendent in Chicago of Armour & Co., and another brother is Joseph P. O'Hearn. One sister is Mrs. C. A. McMahon and another Sister Gonzaga, a Sister of Mercy.

Mr. O'Hearn went to Rome in 1904 to complete his education and became attached to the College of Rome, of which he later became vice rector.

Wife Can't Account for
Suicide of Husband

T. C. Fries, 30 years old, was found in the office of the coal company where he was employed, 4930 West Superior street, yesterday with a self-inflicted bullet wound. He shot himself through the heart and died on the operating table at St. Ann's hospital, where he was taken by the police ambulance.

He was discovered in the office by his partner, John Hanbick, 1947 Kildare avenue. Neither the dead man's wife nor his partner was able to give the police any reason for the act.

Caught in Roller Towel,
Child Chokes to Death

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 31.—Lydia Bear, aged 3, daughter of a farmer residing near Dunlap, climbed on a chair this afternoon, got her head through a roller towel, and fell off, the towel strangling her to death.

Children Divide Estate
of Mrs. Bessie D. Gardner

The will of Mrs. Bessie Dean Gardner, who died at her home, 4391 Clarendon avenue, on Aug. 24, was filed for probate yesterday by her husband, Fred S. Gardner. The estate, which amounts to \$254,000, is equally distributed among the husband, one daughter, Isabel, and four sons, Richard Dean, Theodore Huntly, Richard Sterling, and James Francis, who all live at 4391 Clarendon avenue.

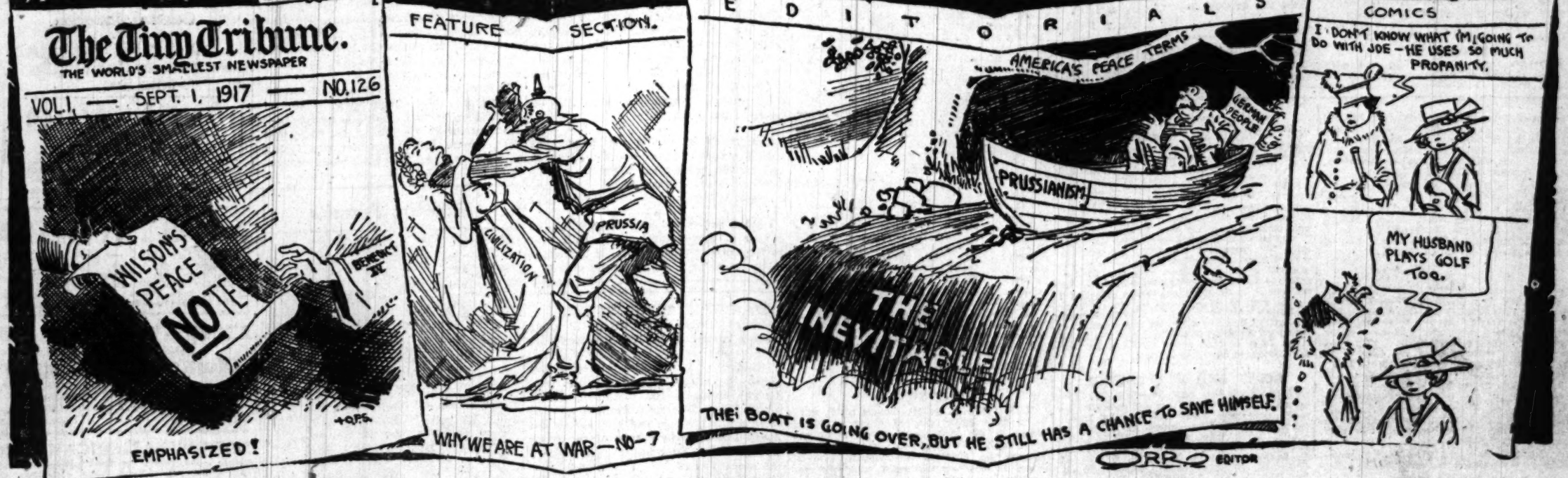
Diamond Jim Brady's Gems
Worth \$750,000 on Market

New York, Aug. 31.—Thirty complete sets of jewels, the entire collection of the late "Diamond Jim" Brady, aside from those bequeathed in his will, are on the market today. Bids are being received from jewelers throughout the country. The collection includes 12,000 diamonds. The gems are valued at more than \$750,000. It required nearly three full newspaper columns to list them.

Woman Killed by Train.

Mrs. Michael Carver of 409 North Main street, Winnetka, was killed yesterday when she was run over by a Chicago and Northwestern train near the Main street station.

America's peace note is O.K. for the Allies and a K.O. for the Kaiser.



WHY ARE WE AT WAR—NO. 7

The Tribune Investors' Guide

Baltimore and Ohio Bonds.
F. W. W., Fort Atchison, Wis.—The Baltimore and Ohio refunding is secured by mortgage subject to about \$282,000,000 of underlying bonds, which will be retired as they mature by issuing

Times Square Auto Supply.—H. R. Booth, 801 Park, Minn.—The Times Square Auto Supply company, 1000 Times square, New York, reports that business in a dozen cities, in the reported net profits of \$226,397 in the year ended June 30, 1915, and \$188,158 in the next last year. No report for the year ended last June 30 is available. It is estimated that the company earned \$70,000 in the first four months of 1917. It has obtained a high rank among junior issues.

Mr. H. R. Booth comments is selling at high prices because current earnings are reported to be very large. The company's preferred stock sells at the 100½ to 110½ range. The company is not expected to pay dividends on their bids on the record of the past year, rather than of the present.

A. G. M., Armstrong, 111—The stock of the Armstrong company, 111 Broadway, New York, is valued between \$4.75 and \$5.00.

almost exactly in line with average expectations. The general fall showed barely steady improvement in the second half of the year. Prices were 5610 points higher, and the market worked some 17620 points above last year's closing level. The market was up 1000 points in the first hour. This was attributed to further spreading of the report and the spreading of the report and the spreading of the report.

For July—
Gross operating rev. \$10,195,738
Oper. exp. and taxes 7,597,062
Net operating income \$2,598,676
Seven mos. ended July 31
Gross operating rev. \$29,681,240
Oper. exp. and taxes 20,001,240
Net operating income 10,476,011

VIRGINIAN

For July—
Gross income \$ 951,015
Net operating income 470,436
For the year—
Gross income \$ 3,316,822
Net operating income 1,833,764

Notated Futures				Notated Futures	
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Settle.
October	22.80	23.05	21.69	21.91	22.21
November	22.85	23.10	21.74	21.96	22.26
December	22.90	23.15	21.79	21.99	22.31
January	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
February	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
March	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
April	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
May	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
June	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
July	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
August	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
September	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
October	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
November	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
December	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
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February	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
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April	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
May	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
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June	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36
July	22.95	23.20	21.84	22.03	22.36

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Prev. close
JANUARY -21.63	20.15	21.55	21.23	21.40	
FEBRUARY -21.70	21.80	23.83	21.38	21.54	
MARCH -21.90	21.80	21.90	21.83	21.85	
APRIL -21.20	21.80	20.93	21.09	21.21	
MAY -21.40	21.70	21.60	21.15	21.31	
JUNE -21.41	21.70	21.00	21.15	21.31	
JULY -21.20	21.50	21.50	21.20	21.30	
AUGUST -21.20	21.50	21.50	21.20	21.30	
SEPTEMBER -21.20	21.50	21.50	21.20	21.30	
OCTOBER -21.20	21.50	21.50	21.20	21.30	
NOVEMBER -21.20	21.50	21.50	21.20	21.30	
DECEMBER -21.20	21.50	21.50	21.20	21.30	
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31	-COTTON -Gloving				

GRAND AMERICAN AUTO RACES LABOR DAY

DE PALMA, CHEVROLET, VAH
LEWIS, ALLEY, MILTON and Other
SEATS: \$1.00, \$2.00, AND \$3.0
:: PARKING SPACE FREE ::
SPEEDWAY BAR

SPEEDWAY PARK
SPEED EXHIBITIONS SAT.—SUN., SEATS 60c

AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
New York-Liverpool

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AND UNITED STATES MAIL**
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Telephone Randolph 6954, Automatic 41-15

(b) South America
Central America
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C. BROWN & CO.

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Established 1840
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service
LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND BRISTOL
DRAUGHTS AND FREIGHTS PAID BY SHIP
Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia, etc.
For all information see Agents or to
C. BROWN & CO. Agents, 14 North Dearborn St.
The CONRAD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd.
Hamburg, Germany
Telephone Cent. 3699

ANCHOR LINE

(b) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
(b) The Pacific Mail Navigation Co.
(c) The Nelson Lines

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SAILING REGULARLY
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Anchor Line Droops for 21 and 28 days
For rates, etc., apply to any of our agents
ANCHOR LINE (New Quarterly) **CHICAGO** **NEW YORK**
L. G. McC. New York and London
CHICAGO From London

South Africa
BY
UNION-CASTLE LINE

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents
20 S. W. Lake St. Chicago
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent

LAMPART & HOLT
LINE

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NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH SEAS
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service from Los Angeles to Sydney, Melbourne,
Perth, Port of Spain, C. of N. ZEALAND
10 California Street, San Francisco
or Local Steamship and Railroad Agencies

ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE
Passenger Service
Montreal—Glasgow
For complete details apply to any of our agents or

ACROB. - DODALDOON LINE (New Quarters)
General Mfg., 4. W. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph Sts.
Chicago Phone Central 2595

WEDISH-AMERICAN LINE
Shipping under neutral flag direct between New York
& Copenhagen, Sweden. For particulars and
passage apply to Martin Madsen, 100
N. North Dearborn Street. Phone Central 2595.

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AMERICA LINE**
4 & 5 NEW AMSTERDAM anchored
shortly from NEW YORK to Rotterdam.
Company's Office: 135 N. La Salle St.

and gold mines
and armament
strong features.
exchange dropped
edge securities as
Mexican rails re-
sulted dull. Bar at
3 1/2 per cent. Dis-
per cent; three m

Guide TO 3 OPERATORS

Withdrawal of Pressure Expected Next Week with Raiders Out.

BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of Twenty Leading New York Stocks

Stock	Price
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00
Am. Cotton	100.00
Am. Lumber	100.00
Am. Steel	100.00
Am. Coal	100.00
Am. Paper	100.00
Am. Glass	100.00
Am. Rubber	100.00
Am. Leather	100.00
Am. Textile	100.00
Am. Chemical	100.00
Am. Pharmaceutical	100.00
Am. Food	100.00
Am. Beverage	100.00
Am. Entertainment	100.00
Am. Transportation	100.00
Am. Utilities	100.00
Am. Real Estate	100.00
Am. Finance	100.00
Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	100.00
Am. Trust	100.00
Am. Investment	100.00

EARNINGS

Company	Earnings
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00
Am. Cotton	100.00
Am. Lumber	100.00
Am. Steel	100.00
Am. Coal	100.00
Am. Paper	100.00
Am. Glass	100.00
Am. Rubber	100.00
Am. Leather	100.00
Am. Textile	100.00
Am. Chemical	100.00
Am. Pharmaceutical	100.00
Am. Food	100.00
Am. Beverage	100.00
Am. Entertainment	100.00
Am. Transportation	100.00
Am. Utilities	100.00
Am. Real Estate	100.00
Am. Finance	100.00
Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	100.00
Am. Trust	100.00
Am. Investment	100.00

NEW YORK STOCKS

Stock	Price
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00
Am. Cotton	100.00
Am. Lumber	100.00
Am. Steel	100.00
Am. Coal	100.00
Am. Paper	100.00
Am. Glass	100.00
Am. Rubber	100.00
Am. Leather	100.00
Am. Textile	100.00
Am. Chemical	100.00
Am. Pharmaceutical	100.00
Am. Food	100.00
Am. Beverage	100.00
Am. Entertainment	100.00
Am. Transportation	100.00
Am. Utilities	100.00
Am. Real Estate	100.00
Am. Finance	100.00
Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	100.00
Am. Trust	100.00
Am. Investment	100.00

AMERICAN STOCKS

Stock	Price
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00
Am. Cotton	100.00
Am. Lumber	100.00
Am. Steel	100.00
Am. Coal	100.00
Am. Paper	100.00
Am. Glass	100.00
Am. Rubber	100.00
Am. Leather	100.00
Am. Textile	100.00
Am. Chemical	100.00
Am. Pharmaceutical	100.00
Am. Food	100.00
Am. Beverage	100.00
Am. Entertainment	100.00
Am. Transportation	100.00
Am. Utilities	100.00
Am. Real Estate	100.00
Am. Finance	100.00
Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	100.00
Am. Trust	100.00
Am. Investment	100.00

AMERICAN BONDS

Bond	Price
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00
Am. Cotton	100.00
Am. Lumber	100.00
Am. Steel	100.00
Am. Coal	100.00
Am. Paper	100.00
Am. Glass	100.00
Am. Rubber	100.00
Am. Leather	100.00
Am. Textile	100.00
Am. Chemical	100.00
Am. Pharmaceutical	100.00
Am. Food	100.00
Am. Beverage	100.00
Am. Entertainment	100.00
Am. Transportation	100.00
Am. Utilities	100.00
Am. Real Estate	100.00
Am. Finance	100.00
Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	100.00
Am. Trust	100.00
Am. Investment	100.00

AMERICAN CLOSING

Stock	Price
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00
Am. Cotton	100.00
Am. Lumber	100.00
Am. Steel	100.00
Am. Coal	100.00
Am. Paper	100.00
Am. Glass	100.00
Am. Rubber	100.00
Am. Leather	100.00
Am. Textile	100.00
Am. Chemical	100.00
Am. Pharmaceutical	100.00
Am. Food	100.00
Am. Beverage	100.00
Am. Entertainment	100.00
Am. Transportation	100.00
Am. Utilities	100.00
Am. Real Estate	100.00
Am. Finance	100.00
Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	100.00
Am. Trust	100.00
Am. Investment	100.00

AMERICAN BOND CLOSING

Bond	Price
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00
Am. Cotton	100.00
Am. Lumber	100.00
Am. Steel	100.00
Am. Coal	100.00
Am. Paper	100.00
Am. Glass	100.00
Am. Rubber	100.00
Am. Leather	100.00
Am. Textile	100.00
Am. Chemical	100.00
Am. Pharmaceutical	100.00
Am. Food	100.00
Am. Beverage	100.00
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Am. Utilities	100.00
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Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	100.00
Am. Trust	100.00
Am. Investment	100.00

AMERICAN STOCK CLOSING

Stock	Price
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00
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Am. Lumber	100.00
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AMERICAN BOND CLOSING

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AMERICAN STOCK CLOSING

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Am. Transportation	100.00
Am. Utilities	100.00
Am. Real Estate	100.00
Am. Finance	100.00
Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	100.00
Am. Trust	100.00
Am. Investment	100.00

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

SW YORK, Aug. 31.—(Special.)—A time of active trading and a curb, but after moderate decline in the morning, the market was in order. The most prominent features were the most prominent features with Currier dropping from 40 to 38 1/2. Wright's support was steady, and the market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

Ignorance also prevails in regard to the situation of the munition makers, which kept public buyers out of the market. Aetna Explosives sold at 10 1/2 during the first half of the day, and record, and the market was kept at its low level. The market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

Independent oil stocks were weak during the morning, with sales at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. The rights were traded in at 10 1/2 to 10 3/4. The market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

Mining stocks were steady. Mason Valley sold at 6 1/2 and 6 3/4, Calumet and Hecla at 4 1/2 and 4 3/4, and Butte Copper and Zinc at 3 1/2 and 3 3/4. The market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

On the floor of the exchange it is said they have covered their outstanding commitments today and their buying was largely responsible for the moderate rally. The market was in order, and the market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

Pressure to be withdrawn. The expectation is that when the stock market opens on Tuesday there will be a withdrawal of pressure. The market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

Big Turnover in Steel. The selling of steel was a conspicuous feature of the day. The total transaction was more than 100,000 shares, of which Charles D. Barney & Co., who, it is said, represent some of the biggest steel companies in the country, were credited with about 50,000 shares. This does not necessarily mean, however, that their important clients were selling the stock.

The big break was largely confined to the stock of corporations which will be liable to the surplus profits tax. The steel, copper, and shipping shares. The market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

Standard Oil Subsidiaries. The market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

CLOSING BID AND ASKED PRICES. The market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES. The market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

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STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES. The market for these issues was influenced to a great extent by a lack of knowledge as to prices and terms at which the product would be taken by the government.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Stock	Price
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00
Am. Cotton	100.00
Am. Lumber	100.00
Am. Steel	100.00
Am. Coal	100.00
Am. Paper	100.00
Am. Glass	100.00
Am. Rubber	100.00
Am. Leather	100.00
Am. Textile	100.00
Am. Chemical	100.00
Am. Pharmaceutical	100.00
Am. Food	100.00
Am. Beverage	100.00
Am. Entertainment	100.00
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Am. Utilities	100.00
Am. Real Estate	100.00
Am. Finance	100.00
Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	100.00
Am. Trust	100.00
Am. Investment	100.00

Stock	Price
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Am. Oil	100.00
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Am. Coal	100.00
Am. Paper	100.00
Am. Glass	100.00
Am. Rubber	100.00
Am. Leather	100.00
Am. Textile	100.00
Am. Chemical	100.00
Am. Pharmaceutical	100.00
Am. Food	100.00
Am. Beverage	100.00
Am. Entertainment	100.00
Am. Transportation	100.00
Am. Utilities	100.00
Am. Real Estate	100.00
Am. Finance	100.00
Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	100.00
Am. Trust	100.00
Am. Investment	100.00

Stock	Price
Am. Express	100.00
Am. Tobacco	100.00
Am. Sugar	100.00
Am. Oil	100.00
Am. Cotton	100.00
Am. Lumber	100.00
Am. Steel	100.00
Am. Coal	100.00
Am. Paper	100.00
Am. Glass	100.00
Am. Rubber	100.00
Am. Leather	100.00
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Am. Real Estate	100.00
Am. Finance	100.00
Am. Insurance	100.00
Am. Banking	

WANTED-MALE HELP.

OWNERS - EXPERIENCED MEN

[illegible]

[illegible]

TO RENT-FLATS 100

[illegible][illegible]

19

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—WEST.

OR SALE—BEST PART OF
WEST MADISON-ST.
OM improvements now paying good rent.
but ripe for new building.
A SMALL AMOUNT OF CASH

[illegible]

7216 BENNETT-AV.
Choice location, beautiful street, high class
construction, large living rooms, open fire-
place. Modern plumbing. Turkish tub with
cover. Massive front porch, sleeping

[illegible]

FOR SALE — BY OWNER, BARGAIN IN NORMAL Pk.; 8 rm. res., stone foundation, large lot, h. w. heat, el. lgt., h. w. floors, new plumbing; \$4,000, cash or terms. Address D E 402, Tribune.

FOR SALE — 857-59 OAKWOOD BLVD. (open today); 24 rooms; steam heat; brick residence; 4 baths; running water in most

[illegible]

FR SALE—HIGH CLASS RESIDENCES
and choice vacant at low prices and com-
monent terms. FRANK I. BENNETT, 67th-
and Jeffery-av. Phone Midway 1887.

IN SALE—HISSENGER 69 W. Washington, a
 IN SALE OR EXCHANGE—R. M. HODGES, 100
 Park. Address D O 146, 7100
 modern home, 1000 sq. ft., 4 bedrooms, 2
 stone front porch, 1940. Price \$1000.
 IN SALE—\$5840: A 2 STORY
 HISSENGER 69 W. Washington, a
 modern home, 1000 sq. ft., 4 bedrooms, 2
 stone front porch, 1940. Price \$1000.
 IN SALE—WILL SACRIFICE FOR QUICK
 GORDON, 1922.
 IN SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSE—1000
 500. Phone Blackhawk 5833.
 IN SALE—\$1000 CASH—2 STORY
 sleeping porch, double garage.
 IN SALE—\$1000 CASH—2 STORY
 KELLY BROTHERS, 6987 S. Halsted.
 modern residence, price \$14,000.
 LUTHER L. 153,000—5 FLAT FRANK
 rooms; rental \$340. Agency of owner.
 IN SALE BY OWNER—WINDSOR PARK
 lake, 3205 E. 76th st., Chicago 42.
 room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, 1940.
 lake; 2 bedrooms; terms. See 2271

HOUSES—SOUTHWEST SIDE.
FOR SALE—W. 63D-PL., NR. LAWNDALE.
 V., good as new 8 rm. house arranged for
 families; large lot, chicken house, and gar-
 age; space: \$4,000; very easy pmt.; owner
 dress E H 509, Tribune.

[illegible]

E. WOLTERS DORF & CO.,
 10 N. Dearborn-st. Phone Cent. 5934.
FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD HOUSE, N. WIL-
HESTER-av., nr. L and steam transp.; mod.;
152.5 lot; bargain at \$4,250. Address
467 Tribune.
FOR SALE—5310 MAGNOLIA-av. MODERN
transp.; have a room with

water heat: NEW! painted and decorated.
• DURHAM, N. C. Zephyrus
SALE- WALTON AND STATE, 50-DM.
KILN. \$1,500. \$1,250.00. \$1,000.00.
• DURHAM, N. C. Zephyrus
SALE- 746 DENNING-PL. 8-DM. CRIM.
KILN. 4012. Address 215 E. 2ND.
• RALEIGH, N. C. Zephyrus
SALE- 1000-4 ROOM COTTAGE ON ONE
COR. bath and ice: brick house
EXCEL. furniture. \$105. N. Ashland
• SALE- LAKEWOOD-AY. RD. 20-DM.
KILN. 4 ROOMS. 50x100. just \$8,000.
• SALE- 1000-4 ROOM COTTAGE ON ONE
COR. bath and ice: brick house
EXCEL. furniture. \$105. N. Ashland
• SALE- BIRCHWOOD, ROGERS PARK
KILN. 4 ROOMS. 50x100. just \$8,000.
• SALE- 1000-4 ROOM COTTAGE ON ONE
COR. bath and ice: brick house
EXCEL. furniture. \$105. N. Ashland
• SALE- 6 RM. STUCCO BUNGALOW
sh. or better. KILN. 4,500. N. Western-ay.

